THE
BREVIARY
OF
HEALTH

1546

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BOORDE, A.
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VI 4

A prologe to Physicions.

Gregious doctours and mayſters of the Eximiouſe and Archane Science of phiſicke, of your Urbanitie Eraſperate not youre ſelfe agaynſte me for makynge of this lytle volume of Phyſycke. Conſyderynge that my pretence is for an vtilitie and a common wealthe. And this not onelye, but alſo I do it (for no detriment) but for a preferment of youre laudable ſcyence, that euery man ſhoulde eſteme, repute, and regarde the excellent faculty. And alſo you to be extolled and hyghlye to be preferred, that hath, and dothe ſtudye, practyſe, and laboure, thys ſayde Archane ſcyence, to the whyche none inarcioufe perſons can nor ſhal attein to the knowledge: yet thys notwythſtandynge, fooles and incipiente perſons, ye and many the whyche doth thynke them ſelfe wyſe (the whyche in this facultie be fooles in dede) wyll enterpriſe too ſmatter and to meddle to myniſter medecynes, and can not tell howe, when, and at what tyme the medeſyne ſhoulde be mynyſtred, but who is bolder then blynde Bayerde, for a Ladye, a gentylwoman, a blynde preſt, a fye on ſuch a one nowe a dayes, wil practyſe other by a blynde booke, eyther els that they haue beene in the company of ſome doctoure of Phyſycke, or els hauyng an Auctoure of Phiſycke, or Auctours, and wyll miniſtre after them, and can not tell what the auctour ment in hys miniſtracion. The Phyloſopher ſaith, when the Phyloſopher doth make an ende, the Phyſicion dothe begyn, where ſhall he or ſhe begyn that can but wryte and rede, and doth vnderſtande lytle learnyng or none. O Lorde what a great detriment is this to the noble ſcyence of phiſicke, that ignorante perſons wyll en-

terpryse to medle wyth the ministracion of phisicke, that Galen, prince of phtsicions in hys Terapentike doth repzehende and dyspzoue, saiyng. If Phisicions had nothyng to do with Astronomy. Geomatry, Logycke, and other sciences, Coblers, Curriars of lether, Carpēters and Smythes, and al such maner of people wold leaue their craftes, and bee Phylicyous, as it appereth nowe a dayes that many Coblers be, fie on suche ones, wherupon Galen repzehended Tessalus foz his ignozaunce: foz Tessalus smattered and medled with Physicke, and yet he knewe not what he dyd, as manye dothe nowe a dayes, the whiche I maye accompte Tessalus foolysthe dyscypples. Auenzoar sayth, euery Phisicion oughte too knowe fyrste lernynge and then practyse, that is to saie, fyrst to haue grāmer to vnderstande what he doth rede in latin. Then to haue Logycke to dysculle oz dyffyne by argumentacion the truth from the falshode, & so econuerso. And then to haue a Rethozicke oz an eloquente tonge, the whych should be placable to the herers of his woozdes. And also to haue Geomatry, too ponder and way the dzegges oz pozcions the whyche oughte too be ministred. Arythmetycke is necessary to be hadde, concernyng numeracion: but aboue al things next to grammer a Physicion must haue surely hys Astronomye, to knowe how, whē, & at what tyme euery medecine ought to be ministred. And then fynally to knowe natural philosophye, the whyche consisteth in the knowledge of natural thynges. And al these thynges had, then is a man apt to study Physycke by speculacion. And speculacyon obteyned, then boldely a man maye practyse Physycke. And who so euer he oz shee bee that wyll, practyse Physycke in mynystrynge medicynes, not hauynge these afozesayde sciences shall kyll manye moze then he shall

saue

saue, for and anye suche blynde physicion healpe or heale one person, the person so healed is healed more by chaūce then by any cunning, euen lyke as the blinde man dothe caste his staffe, peraduenture he hit the thynge that he dothcaste at, perauenture nat hit it, wherefore I do aduertise euery man and woman, of what degree or estate so euer they be, lackynge the speculacion of physicke, too beware to ministre medecines, although they take nothing for their labour, nor for the medecines, for if they haue not a Doctours learning, and also knowinge their symples howe they shall compounde them, and what operacion they be of, and howe, and whan, and at what tyme they shoulde be ministred, suche ignorant persons may do greate harme, although they do thinke no euyll, and let them thynke and make the best they can, yet for their presumption they shall offende both god and man. There be some blinde phisicions that will excuse theym selues sayeng, that they do folowe their booke or bokes, naye, naye, it is not so, for they do folowe theyr folysche presumptuous minde, for if Doctours of phisicke should at all times folowe their bookes, they shoulde do more harme then good. And some blinde Phisictons will saye, I was taughte of suche a Doctour too practise thys thynge and that thynge, suche practisynge dothe kyll many men that myght lyue many yeres. Wherefore to conclude I aduertise al marcious phisitions to beware heare after in the ministracion of interial medecines, for they do not only offende God and their neyghbour, but also they offende the kynges actes and lawes, the which willeth and commaundeth wyth greate penaltie that no man shoulde enterpryse too medle with Phisicke, but they which be learned and admytted, as it doth appeare more largelier in the Introduction of knowledge, De-

siringe all maner of Phisitions to be contented and too practise them with this my writtinge, for in this matter I haue nowe discharged my conscience in shewynge the truth as god knoweth, who send al maner of phisicions a true knoweledge in phisicke, that they the whiche bee sicke and diseased may haue a remedy. Amen.

☞ A Proheme to Chierurgions.

Chierurgy is a laudable sciẽce, and worthy to be esteemed and regarded for the greate vtilitie of it, for it is a science vrgente, nedefull, and necessarye for the preseruacion of mans lyfe, wherefore maisters of Chierurgy: oughte to be experte in theyr facultie, hauynge good wittes and memory, euermore to be diligent and attendable about their cures, and to be of a good iudgement in the knowinge of the disease, and to minister suche salues and medecines as is accordinge to the infirmitye, syckenes, or sore. Also they must haue a good eye and a stidfaste hande, for Chierurgye taketh the name of .ii. wordes of Greke, of Chier, whiche is an hande, and of Ergasomei. whyche is operacion, whyche is to say, operacion or workinge with the hande, for Chierurgy consisteth in workinge medicines and other necessarye thinges concernynge the scyence wyth the hande. Also Chierurgions ought to be wyse, gentyll, sober, circumspecte and lerned, and not dronken, and too promise no more then they bee able to perfourme wyth goddes helpe, and not to be boistiouse aboute his pacientes, but louingely to comforte theym. Also euerye Chierurgion oughte to knowe the complexion of his paciente, and too consider the age, the weakenes, and strengthe, and diligentelye to consider if the sickenes, sore, or impedimente, be per-

ticuler

ticuler by hym selfe: or els that it haue any other infirmitie concurrant with it: or els that the sickenes in the exteriall partes haue any fedinge from the interiall partes, and that they be circumspecte in inficions and Scarifications and Flebothomy, and sure in Anothomy, and in no wise to let bloud in anye particular place, there wher the signe hath any dominion. Forthermore Chierurgyons must be circumspecte in serchinge greene woundes that be festered and fystiled, and that they clense & scour the woundes from all corruption, and that they heale not the woundes to quickely, making the wound whole aboue, and false vnderneth And in anye wyse let theym be sure in serchyng of the depnes of woundes and fistules, and accordinge to the depnes to make the tentes.

Moreouer Chierurgyons muste knowe the oposicion and the coniunction of the mone, and in what signe the moone is in euerye daye, and to knowe what signes bee attractyue, what synges bee recentyue, what signes bee expulciue, and what sygnes bee dygestyue. Also they muste knowe the operacion of all maner of breades, of drynkes, and of meates. And to haue euer in a redines their instrumentes and their salues, and their oyntementes, and in periculus causes one Chierurgió ought to consulte with an other, and to haue the councell of a doctoure of phisicke, for there is no manne can bee too sure to helpe a man, as god knoweth, who kepe vs all. Amen.

¶ A preamble to sicke men and to those that be wounded.

I Do aduertise euery sicke man, and al other men the whych hath any infirmitie, sickness, or impediment, aboue all thynges too pacyfye hym selfe, or too arme hym selfe wyth pacyence, and too fyxe hys harte and

mynde in Chriſtes death and paſſion, and to call to his remembrance, what peynes, what aduerſitie, and what penury, and pouertye Chriſte dyd ſuffer for vs. And he that can thus pacify hym ſelfe, and fele his owne peyne in Chrystes paſſion, ſhall mitigate his peynes and anguyſhe, be it neuer ſo greate, And therefore let euery ſycke perſon ſtycke as faſt to Chriſte in hys peynes and ſickenes, as Chriſt dyd ſtycke faſt to the Croſſe for oure ſinnes and redemption. And then if the pacient̄ will haue any councel in Phiſicke: fyrſte let hym call to hym hys ſpirituall Phiſicion, whiche is his gooſtely father, and let him make his conſcience cleane, and that he be in perfyte loue and charitye, and yf he haue done any wronge let him make reſtitucion yf he can, and yf he be in dette, let him loke to it, and make a formal wyl or teſtament, ſettyng euery thinge in a dewe order for the wealth of hys ſoule, wyſe meune be ſure of theyr teſtamentes makynge many yeres before they dye, and dothe renewe it once a yere as they increaſe or decraſe in gooddes or ſubſtaunce. All theſe aforeſayde thynges goodly and godly prouided for the ſoule. Then let the pacient prouyde for his body, and take councel of ſome experte phiſicion, howe & in what wiſe the body maye be recouered of hys infirmitie, and than to commit hys body to the induſtry of his phiſicon, and at al tymes redy to folowe the wyll, mynde, and councell of hys Phyſicyon, for who ſo euer wyll do the contrary, ſaynt Auguſtine ſayth, ſeipſum interimit qui precepta medici obſeruare non vult, that is to ſaye. He doth kyll hym ſelfe that doth not obſerue the commaundement of his phiſicion. After al thys, marke thys matter well, that yf there bee anye Phyſicyon or Chirurgion, whyche is wyth anye ſycke man, woman or childe, lette no manne diſquiet theym that bee in the

houſe

houſe,nor tell them what they ſhould do,let euerye per-
ſon be tendable aboute theim, and do as they ſhall com-
maunde them, And let euery man in the houſe pleſe and
ſerue the phyſicyon or Chierurgion honeſtly, and lette
theym lacke nothynge,to the ende that they maye be the
more dylygente too do the thynge that they goo aboute:
whyche is to recouer the ſycke perſon,for and yf the phi-
ſicion or the Chierurgion be checked,and not gentely in
treated,and haue no more then they doo commaunde it
wyll diſcourage theym ſo muche,that they will haue no
ioy nor pleaſure to do their cure. I hadde rather not too
meddle with phiſicions and Chierurgions then to haue
them,yf I ſhould diſpleaſe them:for yf they be diſplea-
ſed,there is neither Lorde nor Ladye nor no other per-
ſon can haue anye ſeruyce or pleaſure of theym, for thys
matter looke forther in the Introduction of knowledge
and there ſhall you ſee what is good bothe for the ſoule
and body in god. Amen.

The preface to the readers of this boke,

GEntyll readers, I haue taken ſome peyne
in making thys boke,to do ſycke men plea-
ſure and whole men profyte,that ſycke men
may recuperate theyr health and whole mē
maye preſerue theym ſelfe frome ſyckenes
(wyth goddes helpe)aſwell in phyſycke as in Chieru-
gy. But for as muche as olde auncyente,and autentyke
auctours or doctours of Phyſicke in their bokes dothe
wryte many obſcure termes,geuyng alſo to manye and
dyuerſe infirmityes,darke and harde names,dyffycyle
to vnderſtande, ſome and moſte of all beynge Greecke
wordes, ſome and fewe beynge Araby woordes,ſome

beynge Latyn wordes, and some beynge Barbarus wordes. Therefore I haue translated all suche obscure wordes and names into Englysh, that euery man openlye and apartly maye vnderstande them. Furthermore all the aforesayde names of the sayde infyrmytyes be set togyther in order, accordynge too the letters of the Alphabete, or the. A. B. C. So that as many names as doth begyn wyth A. be sette together and so forthe, all other letters as they be in order. Also there is no sickenes in manne or womanne, the whyche maye bee frome the crowne of the heade to the soole of the foote, but you shal fynde it in thys booke, aswell the syckneſſes the whyche dothe pertayne to Chierurgy as to physycke, and what the syckenes is, and howe it doth come, and medecynes for the selfe same. And for asmuche as euery man nowe a dayes is desyrous to reede briefe and compendious matters. I therefore in thys matter pretende to satisfye mens myndes as muche as I can, namynge thys boke accordynge to the matter, whyche is. The Breuiarye of healthe: and where that I am very briefe in shewynge breefe medecines for one sickness. I do it for two causes The fyrst cause is, that the Archane science of physycke should not be to manifeste and open, for then the Eximious science shoulde fall into greate detrimente, and Doctours the whyche hath studied the facultie should not be regarded so well as they are. Secondaryly if I shoude wryte all my mynde, euery bongler would practise physycke vpon my booke, wherfore I do omyt and leue out manye thynges, relynquyshynge that I haue omytted to Doctours of hygh iudgement, of whom I shal be shēt for parte of these thynges that I haue wrytten in thys booke: howe bee it in thys matter I do sette God before myne eyes and charytye, consyderynge that I do wryte

thys

this boke for a common welth, as god knoweth my pre tẽce, not onely in makyng thys boke, but al other bokes that I haue made, that I dyd neuer loke for no reward neyther of Lorde, nor of Prynter, nor of no man lyuyng nor I had neuer no reward, nor I woyl neuer haue none as longe as I do lyue, God helpynge me, whose perpetual and fatherly blessyng lyght on vs al. Amen.

The Apender to all the premisses that foloweth.

Lordes, Ladies, and Gentylmen, learned and vnlerned, of what estate or degree so euer you be of, thyncke not that no man can be holpen by no maner of medecines, yf so be God do send the sickenes, for he hath put a tyme to euery man, ouer the whych time no man by no art nor science can not prolonge the tyme: for the nõber of the monthes and dayes of mans lyfe God knoweth. But thys aforesayde tyme, these monthes and dayes a man may shorten or abreuiate many waies concernyng that god hath geuen man in this lyfe free woyl, the whyche of hys ryghteousnes as longe as wee do lyue he can not take it away from vs. Nowe we hauyng thys free woyll, dyuers tymes we do not occuppe it to the woyll of god as it appereth bothe for soule and bodye, we do kyll our soules as much as both lye in vs, when that we do breake any of hys commaundementes, or de syn deadlye, for that matter he hathe prouyded a spirituall medecyne, whyche is repentaunce worth penaunce. Also we do kyll oure bodies as muche as lyeth in vs (except that a man do kyll hym selfe woylfully) as many dayly dothe (contrary to Goddes woyll) as well the one as the other when a manne dothe abreuiate hys lyfe by surfettynge,

by

by dronkennes, by pencyfulnes, by thought and care, by takynge the poockes wyth women, and lepzousnes, and many other infectious sickenesses, beside robbinge, fightinge, killinge, and many other mischaunces, wherfore is not goddes will that such thinges should be done, but God knowinge at the beginnynge of the creacion of the worlde, that man woulde be prone many wayes too abzeuiate his life, made then prouision that man might be holpen, by hys grace, and then the vertue the wherfore he dyd gyue to herbes, wedes, trees, rootes, frutes, and stones. The propertie and vertue of the wherfore, fewe men oz none doth knowe them, excepte Doctours of physicke, and such as doth Labour to haue the knowledge of their operacions. And thys knowledge notwithstandynge let no man thyncke that there is no physicion noz Chierurgion can make a man sodenly whole of hys infirmitie as Christe and hys disciples and manye other sainctes dyd, foz they must haue leysure tyme and space as their liuing and practise is, foz sicke men, and womē be lyke a pece of rustye harnis, the which cān not be made bzighte at the first scouringe, but lette a man continewe in rubbynge and sconrynge, and than the harnis will be bzight, so in like maner a sicke mān cān not be made whole of his maladye oz sickenes the firste daye but he muste continue with hys medecines. But here let euerye man that is sicke, beware of blynde phisicions and Chierurgions the which be ignoraunt & can not tel what thinges doth perteineto their science, and therfoze let al men beware of bagabundes & ronagates that will smatter with physicke, foz by suche persons manye sicke men haue bene deceiued the moze pitye God knoweth, who helpe bs all now and euer. Amen.

The

¶ The fyrst Chapiter doth treate vpon Abstynence.

ABstinencia is the Latyn worde. In greke it is named Apochi. In Englythe it is named Abstynence, or fastynge, or forbearynge of meates and drynckes. There be many maner of fastynges. The fyrste fastynge is not to eate eyther meate or drynke. And thys fastyng ought to be vsed after replection, or surfetynge for a tyme. The seconde Abstinence is too eate one mele a day or els twyse a day, and this is not properly Abstynence, but it may be called Temperance. The thyrd abstinence is inuoluntary, for many men wold eate meate if they had it, and therfore nolens volens, they do absteine The. iiii. abstinence, is when a man for deuocion, or by comaundement of the church doth absteyne from flesche, kepyng one meale a day, whiche is laudable. Howe bee it to be longe fastynge, or fastynge too muche, it dryeth and macerateth the bodye, it maketh the coloure salowe, it doth ingender melancoly humours, and it doth hurte the syghte, and it claryfyeth the body. Thys notwythstandyng, abstinence is the most perfitest medecine that can be after replecion or surfet. And then if it be moderate, it dothe consume superfluities, and in consumynge them, it dothe clarifye the humours, and so consequentely it maketh the bodye fayre coloured, and not onely beateth out syckenes, but also where syckenes is entred nothyng more helpeth, vsed at the begynnynge of the sickenes: wherfore Abstinence moderatly vsed is of a hyghe efficacitye for the sauetye of mannes bodye. And there is not so great a detriment to mannes body, as is replecion or surfetynge.

Abstinence.

And

And who so euer he be that vseth not temperaunce in eating & drinkinge, liueth a beastly lyfe. And man hauing wyt and reason to gouerne hym selfe, should kepe a dew order in eatynge and drynckynge, for sauegarde of hys soule and body.

¶ The seconde Chapitre doth shewe of the Abhorring of a mans stomake agaynst meate or drynke.

Abhorring of a mãs meate

ABhominacio stomachi, or els fastidium stomachi, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the abhorrynge of the stomake, for manye men and women beyng sicke or diseased, their stomakes doth abhorre the sight of meate, or the sauer of meates and drinkes.

¶ The cause of thys impediment.

¶ Thys impedimente doth come of Debylite of the stomake and wekenes of the brayne. And dyuers tymes it doth come by corrupt humours, the whyche be in the stomake. And otherwhyle it doth come by replecion, and otherwhyle by ouermuche and wylfull fastynge, but as for fastynge, that rule nowe a daies nede not too be spoken of for fastynge, prayer, and almes dedes, of charitie be banished out of all regyons and prouinces, and they be knockyng at paradise gates to go in, wepyng & waylynge for the Temporaltye and spiritualtie, the whyche hath exiled them.

¶ A remedy for them the whyche doth abhor their meate throwe debylytie and sicknes.

¶ Who so euer he or she be, the which dothe abhorre any meates or drynkes, let them vse to eate the confection, de aromatibus, the confection of rialoaloes, and al odiferous and redolent sauours dothe comforte the stomake, the harte and the brayne for thys matter looke in the Chapitre of the stomake, or stomachus.

☞ The. 3. Chapter doth shewe of Abhorsion, whiche is when a woman is deliuered of her chylde before her tyme.

ABhorsus or Abhortus, be the latyn wordes. In eng lyche it is named Abhorsion. And that is when a woman is delyuered of her chylde before her tyme. Or els Abhorsion is also, when a chyld is cut out of the mothers bely. Abhorsion.

☞ The cause of Abhorsion.

¶ Abhorsion dothe come manye wayes. Fyrste it maye come by ventosite and lubricite of humours in the matrix. Or it maye come by a greate feare or by extreme thought, or by extreme syckenes, or death, it dothe come also by a strype, or a stroke, or a fall. Also it may come by receptes of medecines, as by extreme purgacions, pocions, & other laratiue drinckes, of the whiche I dare not to speake of at this time, lest any lyghte woman shoulde haue knowledge, by the whiche wilfull Abhorsion maye come of the multitudenes of the flowers of a woman.

☞ A remedy for Abhorsion.

¶ I do aduertise euery good woman to beware of al maner of thynges aboue rehersed. And to beware what medicines they do take: except it be of and by the councell of experte doctours of physicke.

¶ If it do come of the lubricite of humours in the matrix, vse peralogodian.

¶ If it come of the multitudenes of the floowers, take of the iuice of sayne Johns wort, and of the iuice of plãten, of either like porciõ, & drinke it with red wine, & wine elegãt. ir. daies.

¶ If it come of ventosite. Take of Anis sedes, of Fenel sedes, of zeduall, of eche the weyghte of. xii. d, of Comyn sedes the weight of. iii. d, of Diganũ, of Calamintes, of eche the weight of. viii. d. make fyne poudre of all this, and drinke of it wythe white wyne, or stale ale. ix. daies morning and euenynge. And let boyes, folysh men, and hasty men, the whyche be maried beware howe that they do vse their wyues when they bre wyth chylde. And let women the which be with child beware of any occasion that shulde make Abhorsion.

¶ For Ychaute, loke in the Chapitre named Spina.

The

¶ The. 4. Chapiter dothe shewe of a scurfe in the skyn of the hed.

A skurfe. ACor, or Acoris, be the greeke wordes, Furfur, is the latin worde, Acora, is the Barbarus word in englyshe it is named Dandruffe, or a skurfe in the head like bran or otmell, the which doth penetrate the skyn of the head, makynge lyttle holes, dyfferynge from an other infirmitie in the skyn of the head, named Fauus, as it shall appeare in the Chapitre of Fauus.

☞ The cause of this infirmite

¶ This infirmitie doth come thorowe great humydite and moistnes in the head, it may come also of a melancoly humour, or of a salt humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take the gall of a Bull, and myre it with vyneger, and anoynt the head, or els take of blanched Almons, and grind them small, and myre them with whyte wine, and washe the head. v. or. vi. tymes. Or els take of Mellylote three vnces of Fenugreke. ii. vnces, of blacke sope an vnce, sethe this in water or wyne, and washe the head. v. or. vi. tymes.

¶ For Acrochordones, looke in the Chapitre of Anasiepsia.

¶ For Achinodis orexis, loke in the Chapitre named Canina appetencia.

¶ For Adustio, loke in the Chapitre named Combustio

☞ The. 5. Chapitre doth shewe of a wylde or runnynge skabbe.

A running skabbe. ACria, is the greeke worde, Celsus doth name it in latin Fera scabies. In englich it is named a wild or runnyng scabbe, the whiche doth infest a man more in one tyme of the yere then in an other.

¶ The cause of thys infirmitie

This infirmitie commeth to man, after his complexiō, by

by superabundante humours, or by lyenge wyth infectioule persons hauynge the sayde infirmitye, or by arydytye or dryneſſe of coler or melancoly, the whyche doth ingender a drye skabbe, whyche is the worſte amonges al the kyndes of skabbes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take Mercury mortified with fastyng spetil. iii. vnces, incorporat it with the oyle of Bayes, and anoynt the bodye. Or els take Mercury mortified iii. vnces, of the pouder of Bysmstone ii. vnces, of the pouder of Enula campana. ii. vnces, confect this togither with Barowes grece and anoynte the bodye ofte.

¶ The. 6. Chapiter doth shewe of an impedimente in the corner of the eye.

An impediment in the eye.

AEgylops, is the Greeke worde. In English it is a superfluous flesche in the corner of the eye towarde the nose, wher vnto corrupt humours be gathered. And if thys impediment do encrease, and a remedye by tyme not had, it will fester and fystle, the whych is dangerous to meddle wythal, for it doth stād in a dangerous place.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come thorowe a reumatyke humour mixte with corrupt bloud, or it may come with a stroke, or hurt done in that place.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First if it do come of reume or corrupte bloude, purge reume and bloud, as it dothe appere in the Chapiters Reuma et sanguis. yf it do come otherwyse be let bloude in a vayne named Mediana, and vse locall medicines, as waters to mundifie the place, and than vse salues sanatiue.

¶ For Aegineta, loke in the Chapiter named Estara.

¶ The. 7. Chapiter doth shewe of Ulcerations.

AGria, is the Greeke worde. In Latin it is named Vlcera. In Englyshe it is named Byles or botches Abyle.

or such lyke apostumacions. A dyfference is betwyxt Acria and Agria: for the one is with swellynge, and the other is with scabbes without swellynge.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie commeth thorowe grosse and raufnous fedynge, or els by corruption of bloud myxt with flewme.

A remedy.

¶ First purge flewme and clense the bloud, as it appeareth in the Chapiters of blud and flewme. Then make maturacions, and after that make incision, or els a corosiue, than abstracte with playsters abstractyue the corrupte matter, as it appereth in the Chapiter of Ulcus or Ulcera.

¶ The .8. Chapitre doth shewe of the greene syckenes, or the greene Jaundes.

The grene Jaunes.

AGriaca is no greeke worde, nor no latyn word, but a terme in phisicke signyfyinge a sickenes named the grene sickenesse, or the greene Jaunes, some Arabies doth vse this worde.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment commech of corruption of blonde and debilitie of nature, and faintnes about the hert.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take Cordialles and restoratiues, and clense the bludde, as it appereth more plainely in the Chapitre of Sanguis. And for this matter vse the syrop of Fumitory, and the confection of fumitory.

¶ The .9. Chapitre doth shewe of the white Morphewe.

The whyte Morphew.

ALboras, is an Araby worde, and some do name it Albaras, it is named in Latin Morphea alba. In Englysshe it is named the whyte of Morphewe.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come by defaute of nutrityue vertue. And it may come by vsyng to muche of Venus actes in youth.

A rea-

☞ A remedy.

Take the rotes of Gencian made in fine ponder. Or take the iuyce of Gencian.iii.vnces, mixe it with white vinegre, & wash the face or place oft with it. Or els take a skarlet clothe & rub the face or place wher the Morphewe is. And after that rubbe the face or place with Mandragor leues. And to bedwarde annointe the face with oyle of the Alsche keyes. Or els take the rootes of Madder.iii.vnces stampe it wyth whyte vynegre, & rub the face or place with it.

¶ For Alchites, or as some saye Alsclites, looke in these wordes in the Chapitres named Astites and Hidroips.

For Albernalieth, loke in the Chapitre named Polipus

¶ For Alaxos ligmos, loke in the Chapitre named Singultus.

¶ For Alsoach, loke in the Chapitre named Singultus.

¶ For Alburglo, loke in the Chapitre named Argemita

¶ The.10. Chapiter doth shewe of a fistulus impostume in the corner of the eye.

Algarab, is the Araby worde, Auicen doth name it Algaras. In Englyshe it is an impostume in the corner of the eye.

A postum in the eye.

☞ The cause of this Apostumacion.

¶ This impostume dothe come of a Reumatyke humour myxt wyth corrupte bloude hauyng a recourse to the eye.

¶ A remedy.

Take of the water of Roses, and of water of Plantayne, of eche an vnce, of Turpye prepared a dram and a halfe of the flowers of Myrtylles, an vnce, & a halfe, of the leues of houslyke or Syngrene, halfe an vnce, of Camphyre a dramme and a halfe, of the whyte of Egges .iii. beate all thys together in a morter, and put of the confection of the corner of the eye vpon the impostume.

¶ For Albugo, loke in the Chapitre named Argemita,

¶ Alcola is a Barbarus worde, loke for it in the Chapitre of Aphtis or Aphtas.

¶ And for Almusagari, loke in the Chapitre of Almusat for both the wordes hath one signification.

¶ And for Albugo, looke in the Extranagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Albaras, loke in the chapitre named Allopecia.

¶ Albatin is a sinewe the whiche doth growe out of the myddle of the spondils, ioynynge to the pellicles of the kydnes.

The. 11. Chapitre doth shewe of the inflacion of the eyes.

Inflation of the eye.

ALinthifer, is the Arabye worde. In Latine it is named Inflatio oculorum or Tumor palpebrum. And some doth name it Almusagari. In Englyshe it is named a Tumor, a swelling or an inflacion in the eyes

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of reume or els taking of a vaperous humour conuinct with reume.

☞ A remedy

¶ Firste purge reume as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Reuma. And ones or twise a weke take of the pilles of Cochee And beware of drynkyng of wyne or of other hoote drynkes. And vse a good diet, and syt not vp too late, and vse some laboure or manual occupacion to sweate at the browes, except it be in a tyme of infection, or whan any vniuersal sickenes is in a countre, then open not the poores, neyther by labour nor trauell, neyther by bathes, neyther by stuphes, nor such lyke. And as I doo shewe my mynde for thys infirmitie. Aboue all other thynges lette eurye man beware of the premisses, rehersed in the tyme whan the pestilence, or the sweatyng syckenes, or feuers or agues dothe reigne in a countre. For these sycknesses, be infectiouse, and one man maye infecte an other, as it dothe appere in the Chapiters named Scabies, morbus Gallicus. And specially in the dietary of health, wherfore I would that euery man hauyng this boke, should haue the sayd dietary of health wyth thys boke, considerynge that the one boke is concurant wyth the other.

¶ Blohosos is a bone in the backe.

¶ The. 12. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the foure kyndes of Leprosy, named Allopecia.

A kynd of Leprosy.

ALopecia, is the Greeke worde. Ophiasis, bothe the greekes and the latyns doth vse that worde. The barbarous

barbarous worde is Alopecia. The Araby worde is Albaras. In Englyshe it is a soden fallynge of a manneshere of hys heed and beарde, hauynge growynge vpon the skynne, vnder the heare an humoure lyke bran or otmel, & betwixt the fynger is a whyte dryness, it is named Alopecia, for as much as the worde is deryued of grekes named Alops: whyche is in Englishe a For, for a For ones a yere hath that infirmitie sheddyng hys heare, hauyng also a lytle skurfe vnder the heare vpon the skyn.

The cause of thys infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie Dothe come of the heate of the stomake and of the corruption of the braine, for the skyn of the heade wyll styncke therowe the vapornge of euyll and corrupt humours. Also thys infirmitie Dothe come diuers tymes of the Defaute of humiditie or moiste humours. And then the skurfe is lyke otemel, but some loketh whyte lyche and other blackyshe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First drynke no hote wines, nor eate dyre meates, nor leperouse fyshes. Than shaue the head and berde, and anoynte the heade with the grece of a For. Or els washe the head with the iuyce of Betes. v. or. vi. tymes, or els stampe Garlike and rub the heade with it, & after that washe it in vynegre, do thys, v. or, vi. tymes. Or els make ashes of Barlyke & temper it with Hony and anoynt the heade. If it do come therowe any opilacios, anoint the head wyth the oyle of bytter Almons, or with the oyle of wormwode, or with the oyle of Spycnard, and such lyke oyles. If it do cõe otherwayes, the oyle of Myrtylles is good, or the oyle of Galles or the oile of Walnutes, or the oile of Maydenheare.

The .13. Chapiter dothe shewe of a Carbocle.

Carbocle.

¶ Altois is the araby worde. In greke it is named Althœa. In latin it is named Carbunculus. In Englyshe it is named a Carbocle or a botche, Carbunculus Doth take his name of Carbo, which is to say in englische a cole, for a cole beyng a fyre is hote, & sois a Carbocle.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ Most commonly a Carbocle dothe come in the tyme when the pestylence dothe raygne, or els when the ayer and the blonde is purifyed and corrupted, This ulceracion and infirmitye moost commonly doth breade in the emunctorye places, there where the .iii. pryncypall members hath theyr purgynge places the which be vnder the eare or throte, or els aboute the arme hooles or breste, or els about the secrete partes of a man or womanne, or in the share, or thygh, or flanke. And of Carbocles there be .viii. kyndes. The fyrst is blacke. The second is redde The thyrde is of a glasse or a grenyshe coloure. And the fourth is of a swarte or dym coloure, The blacke colour commeth of melancoli and of a venemous matter. And therfore it is daungerous. The red colour of the carbocle commeth of a corrupte blonde. The glasse coloure cometh of coler, & the swart colour cometh of colre, adusted. And if the carbocle do appere, and after that doth retorne to the body againe, comonly it is an euyll sygne. And if the sycke person do vomit & be somnpouent or sleping. And the pulces subuerted & cold swetes wyth alteracion of coloure, wyth a vehement agewe, it is a sygne of death.

¶ A remedy as muche as I can tel.

Before the sore by fired, take purgacions according to the age & strength of the person & be let bloud with the coũcel of a doctour of phisicke, & as it is specified in the dyetari of helth, and if the sore be fired, lay thys playster to it. Take of Dones dũg iii. vnces stampe it with vineger and late it ouer the soore. And to breke the Carbocle take of Dasies halfe an vnce, of Cantarides the weyghte of .ii. d. stampe this together & laye it on the head of the Carbocle. Thã take salues to draw out the corrupcion, & other whyle mũdifie the sore with the iuice of smalage For this matter loke further in the Chapt. named Epidinua. ¶ For Ambustro, whych is a scaldynge, loke in the Chapitre named Combustio.

For

¶ For Amor, a sykenesse, loke in the Chapitres named Hereos.

¶ For Ambustio meretricis, loke after the Chapitre named Anastropha.

¶ The.14. Chapiter doth shewe of lyttle cornels in the roote of the tounge.

AMigdale, is the latin worde. In englyshe it is lytle cornels in the roote of the tounge as some saye, but I do say it is two fleshely peeces, the which doth lye to the two vmples lyke the fashyon of an Almon. Cornels.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come thorowe reume, the whiche doth discende from the head to the rote of the tonge, and other whyle it doth come by heate of the stomake, the which doth vapour vp to the roote of the tounge, and it may come of drynkinge to muche of hotte wynes and stronge ale.

A remedy.

¶ First vse gargarice, and then take sternutacions, and purge the head & the stomake with pylles of Cochee. And beware of late drynkynge and cuyl dyet, as surfetyng & drinking of hote wynes and stronge ale, for Omne nimium vertitur in vicium.

¶ The.15. Chapiter doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the fallynge sickenes.

ANalepsia is the greke worde. The barbarus worde is named Analencia. In latin it is named Morbus caducis, and Morbus comunicialis. In Englysh it is one of the kyndes of the fallynge sickenes And they that haue this sickenesse, when they do fall they do not some at the mouth, but they do defyle them selfe other by vryn or by egestion, or bothe at once. A kynd of the falling sickenes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ Many auctours in dyuers matters be of sundrye opynyons, but for this matter I do saye that for as

much as it is one of the kyndes of the fallynge sycknes, it doth take his originall of a reumatyke humour, oppylatyng the celles of the brayne, and the brayne so opilated and stopped, the patient lyueth pitefullye vnto the tyme that nature hath remoued the cause.

A remedy.

For this matter a great circumspect must be had. First in the diet of the pacient, for the pacient not onely in this kinde of the Fallynge sickenes, but in al other kyndes must abstaine from white meates, and befe, hare flesshe, and venyson. And they must beware of clymynge vp to hygh places, they muste eate no salades, Garlyke, Ramsons, Oppyons, Chyboulles, or Scallions, or such lyke thynges: the pacient must refrayne frō eatyng of water foules, and from eatynge of the fatnesse of fysshe, as Eeles, Conger, and Salmon, or such lyke. And then vse the sedes and the rotes of Pyony aswell in meates and drynks, as to were the rote and seedes about the necke, and purge oft the head, and do as it is specified in the Chapiter named Epilepcia.

The. 16. Chapitre doth shewe of wartes.

Wartes. Acrochordones, is the greke worde. The barbarus word is named Acroconides, in latin it is named Varuce, And some do name it Tubercula, loke in Tubercula. In Englyshe it is named wartes.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of grosse and euyll humours.

¶ A remedy.

First with a payre of sysers cut of the heades of the warts and then rub them with garlyke and bay salte stamped bothe together, do this syxe or seuen tymes. And laye ouer them a lytle plate of leade. For this matter loke in the Chapiter named Tuber.

¶ Anchus is a croked elbowe, the barbarus worde is named Ancha.

The

☞ The. 17. Chapitre doth shewe of a syckenes in the flesche, whyche is puffed vp lyke a spong, the flesh beyng softe and the skynne dankyshe.

ANasarca or Ipolarca be the greke wordes. In eng lyshe it is one of the kyndes of Hidropsies, it is a watersyche humour which runneth betwyxte the flesshe and the skyn, and some doth say, it is in the flesshe and the skynne. And this infirmitie doth make the flesshe and the skyn to puffe lyke a sponge and doth make the flesshe dankyshe. Some auctours doth name this infirmitie Ipolarca, and some doth name it Sarcites, A kynd of the hidropsye.

¶ The cause of thys infirmitie

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a salte watersshe humour.

A remedy.

Fyrst vse a precise diet, not to eate contagious meates, than vse stuphes and easy purgacions, as it appereth in the Dietary of healthy.

The. 18. Chapiter doth shewe of castyng vp of a mans meate.

ANastropha is the barbarus worde. In greke it is named Anastrophæ. In Englyshe it is named a vomyting or casting vp a mans meate as Catastropha is a quicke casting downewarde of a mans egestion or seege, for the one infirmitie commeth not so faste vpwarde, but the other goeth as fast downewarde. Vomytinge.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come thorowe great replecion of meates and drynkes, or els it commeth thorowe the malyce of the stomake, or of lubryfaction of the intestines or intrayles.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst mundifie the stomake with pylles of Loche. And confort the stomake with Dyagalanga, and vse odiferous sauours & good meates and drynkes and haue a mery harte, for penciulnes doth hurte the stomake.

For

¶ For Anciloglossi, loke in the Chapttres of Balbuci entes and in Mogilali.

The. 19. Chapiter doth shewe of burnynge of an harlot.

Burnyng of an harlot.

AMbustio meritricis be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is named, burnyng of an harlotte or of an hooze.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come when an harlot doth holde in her breth, and clapse her handes hard together and toes in lyke maner. And some harlot doth stande ouer a chafinge dyshe of cooles, into the whyche she doth put brymestone and there she doth perfume her selfe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If a man be burnt with an harlot and do meddle with an other woman within a day, he shall burne the woman that he doth meddle withall. If one be burnt let them washe theyr secretes two or thyee tymes with white wine, or els with sacke and water. And if the matter haue continued longe, go to some expert Chierurgion to haue helpe, or els the guttes wyl burne and fall out of the belly.

The. 20. Chapiter doth shewe of a mans breth or ende.

The brethe.

ANhelitus is the latin word. In greke it is named Asthma. The Barbarus worde is Anelitus. And in Englyshe it is named the breth or ende of man, the whych otherwhyle doth stynke or hath an euyll sauour, and dyuers tymes in many men it is shorte that he must puffe and blowe and gape for wynde.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie,

¶ This impediment doth come from the brayne or els from the stomake, or els from the longes, if it do come from the longes, loke in the chapitre named Asthma, if it do come out of the head, reume whiche is putryfied and corrupted, infectynge the brayne is the cause, and

If

if it do come by ye thrôw the throte, it dothe come of putrified humour of the stomake or els of corrutyon of the longes.

¶ A remedy if this impediment come of the brayne.

¶ First purge the head and brayne wyth a gargarice, of with pyllpul. Elphangyne. And thē vse the Electurari de Gemmis, or a confection de Musto, or Tiriaca diatessron, for this matter loke in the Chapiter named Asthma.

¶ A remedy if this impediment come of the stomake,

¶ First purge the stomake wyth Yerapigra galeni, Than take of Cloues the weyghte of. bi. d, of Ligni aloes the weyghte of biii d of Galingale, the weight of. bi. d. make pouder of thys & drinke of it morning and euenyng, as much as an Hasel nute. And vse to chewe in the mouthe a cloue without maces in the morning, & after dinner, & to bedwarde.

¶ A remedy to pall or make swete the breth, which way so euer it do come.

¶ First in the morning eate or swallow. ti. or. iiii. cloues, & kepe betwixt the gummes & the chekes. ii. cloues, or els do as I said before Or els take of Sauery an vnce, of Galingale halfe an vnce, of the wood of Aloes a quarter of an vnce, make pouder of this, and eate or drinke a porcion in the morning, & a lytle after diner, & as muche to bedwarde.

¶ The. 21. Chapitre doth shewe of the squyce.

ANgina is the latin worde. Sinachi or Chinanchibe the greke wordes. The barbarus woordes be named squinancia or Quinancia. In English it is named the Squincy. The which is an impostume in the throte the which dothe let a man to swalowe other meate or drynke. And diuers tymes it doth stop vp a mans wind or breth. And there be. iiii. kyndes. The first kind doth not appere outwarde and that is deathe, excepte it bee quickly cured. The seconde kynd doth somewhat apere more inwarde then outward, and that is not so daunge rous as the first is. The thirde kynd doth appere both inward and outwarde, and that is not soo periculus as the other be, howe be it, it doth continue longer then the other doth. The. iiii. kynd doth onely appere outwarde, and in it is no peryll. Squyncy.

The

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of Reume ascendynge from the heade to the thzote. And it may come of vapo: tous humours discendinge frō the stomake to the thzote.

¶ A remedy.

Thzee thynges is requisite to helpe these infirmities: The fyrste is lettyng of bloud in a vayne named Cephalica, The se: cond is to purge the head wyth the pylles of Cochee, And the thyrde is to vse gargarices, & to vse Clysters. And than let the pacient for a space abstcyne frō meate, except it be of the bzoth made of a chekyn, and let the pacient take ydozmel oz Oximel And take a lytle pece of pozke oz bacon, oz els a lytle pece of a sponge, and intynct it in oyle olyue and tye about any of these thynges a strong thzede and let the pacient swallowe in thys matter and by and by pul it out agayn and be sure of the thzed that he that shall do thys feate in holdyng fast the thzede, and to pull it out agayne quyckely.

¶ The 22. Chapiter doth shewe of the soule of man.

A soule.

ANima, is the latin wozd. In greke it is named Psy: chae. In Englishe it is named the soule of manne: The soule of manne is the lyfe of the body, foz when the soule is departed from the body, the body is but a deade thynge that can not se, heare, noz feele. The soule cā not be felt noz seue, foz it is lyke the nature of an Angell, ha: uyng wyl, wyt, wysdome, reason, knowledge and vnder standyng. And is partaker of good oz euyll, as the body and it doth oz hath deserued oz operated. The soule also is a creature made wyth man and connected to man, foz man is of .ii. natures, whyche is to saie, the nature of the soule, and the nature of the bodye, whyche is flesshe and bloude, the flesshe oz bodye is palpyble and maye be seue and felte. The soule is not palible noz can not bee seene noz felte, but tothe beynge together nowe and shalbee after the generall resurrection in time too come, Dothe, and .. al Do, fele ioy oz payne. &c.

It is not the soule onely doth make a man, nor the bodie of a man is a man, but soule and bodie connexed or ioyned togethe maketh a man. And the one becepered frō the other be of.ii. natures as I haue sayd, vnto the tyme that they do mete againe at the Day of Doome. Therefore let euery mā in this life so prouide by the merite of Christes passion that soule and body beyng perfit man maye enter into euerlastynge ioy and glorye too be in heauen with god. The electuary of Gemmis: and the confection named Alchermes bee good to comforte the soule or the spirites of man, soule and bodye beynge together here in earth.

The.23. Chapter doth shewe of a mans mynd.

ANimus is the Latine worde: In greeke it is named Thimos. In Englysche it is named a mans mynde. The mynde of a man is very mutable and inconstant, more in one man thē in an other, but the most part myght be amended. A mynde.

The cause of this Mutabilitie.

This mutabylitie doth come throwe wauerynge and inconstant wyttes, lackynge loue and charitie to God, to a mans owne selfe, and to his neyghbour, regardynge more other sensualytie, or prodigalitie, couetys or lucre, then the wealth and profyte of the soule. Yt the mynde of man is so occupied about worldly matters and businesses, that god and the soule of man is forgotten, by the whyche great daungers foloweth.

A remedy.

☞ First let euery man reconcile hym selfe in and to god, and not to set by the worlde, but too take the worlde as it is, not beynge parmanente no abydyng place, but to lyue as one shulde dye euery houre. And if a man may haue thys memory, he wyll not be mutable, nor set by the worlde, but constante, hauynge euer a respect to god his creatour, and to his neighbour which is euery man where soeuer he dwelle.

The

The. 24. Chapitre doth shewe of a byle named Antrax.

A Felon,

ANtrax is the Latin woꝛd. In English it is named a Felon, and is lyke a Carbocle, but not so great in quantitie oꝛ substance.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a venemous matter, and otherwhyle it dothe come of interiall cause, oꝛ of an exterial cause. The interiall cause doth come of some euyl humour, the exteriall cause doth come of some venemous stynging of a woꝛme.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of an euil humour, eat Triacle & make a salue oꝛ a plaister of triacle and laye vpon the place. Oꝛ els take the white of a rawe egge and put in salt to it and beat it wel togither & make a plaister.

¶ Foꝛ Antiades, loke in the Chapitres named Glandule and Cherade.

¶ The. 25. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes ars oꝛ fundement.

In ars,

ANus, is the Latyn woorde. In Greeke it is named Grans. In Englyshe it is a mannes ars, let euerye man kepe that place clene. And let no man make no restryctions that nature would expel, other by egestion, oꝛ by ventositie. In the aforesayde place is ingendꝛed the pyles oꝛ Emerodes, Fystles, and Festures, Cankers, the Poꝛes, and Ficus in Ano, and dyuers tymes the longation which is the ars gut, doth fall out of the bodye, & otherwhile many men can not kepe their egestion but slepyng and walkynge they do defyle them selfe, foꝛ al suche matters loke in the chapitres of the prenominated infirmities.

¶ A remedy foꝛ fallyng out of the fundement.

☞ First beware of takyng colde in that place. And beware of costifnes. And kepe the ars & buttockes warme. And sit not on the

the colde earth, nor vpon stone or stones, nor vpon no harde thynge, but take somwhat vnder the buttockes, not only for fallyng out of the longacion, or ars gut, but for all other infirmities that may be in the longacion ingendred.

¶ For fallynge out of the longacion.

☞ Take of Myrtylles.iii. vnces, of Juneper cut in smal peces.iiii. vnces, seth it in water and washe the place. And after that make a perfume of Juneper & sit ouer it. Or els make a perfume of Benguin, Myrre, or Frankensence. Or els take the inwarde rine or barke of an Oke, sethe it in water with Galles & washe the place & drinke of Galbanū with stale ale, and lay the substance of it to the nauill, it is good for the fallyng of the moder. Also for the impedimentes in a mans fundament or ars is good to anoint the place with oyle of linesedes.

The 26 Chapitre doth shewe of an hote vlceracion in the rough of the mouth,

Aphtæ, is the greecke word. Alcola, is the barbarus worde. And Vlceracio in palato be the latin wordes. In Englishe it is named a hote Vlceracion in the rough or palat of the mouth. Vlceres

The cause of this infirmitie,

¶ This byle, or vlceracion in the palace or the roughe of the mouth, is ingendred of a hote stomake, fumyng and meting with reume at the vnels in the rough of the mouth, and that is the cause of this impediment

A remedy.

¶ First qualifie the hotte and the vaperous fumosite of the stomake, and the reume the whiche doth descende out of the head to the vnels, as it doth appere in the Chapitres named Stomachus, and vnele. And who so euer that woulde haue helpe, for the mouth, or for the tonge, or for the eares, for the teeth, for the nose, for the eyes, or for any dolour or prine, the which may be in these partes or places, let thē vse other while fermutacions, and pylles of Cochee. And ones or twise a moneth lette them vse gargaryces to exhaust and drawe out the reume out of the head, the whiche reume is the cause of many infirmitees in mans body, as it doth more largelyer appere in the Chapitre named Reuma.

For dualthonia, loke in the Introductiō of knowlege.

¶ For Accpsia loke in the Chapitre named Cruditas.

The

¶ The. 27. Chapiter doth shewe of a mans appetide

Apetitus, is the latyn word. In englich it is a mans apetide to meate. There be diuers apetides, some be natural, and some be vnnaturall. And one appetide is without order, and that is when a man woulde eate and can not. And some haue lost their appetide that they haue litle stomake or none to eate any meate. A natural appetide is to eate in due order & due time after a digestion. An vnnatural appetide is to eate and drinke at al times without due order, or to desire to eate rawe and vnlefull thinges, as women with childe dothe and suche lyke.

Apetyde.

☞ The cause that a man hath lost his appetyde.

¶ The cause of lesing of a mannes appetyde is that the stomake is replected withe euill humours. And it dothe come other thorowe sicknes, or els it cometh of to much drynkyng in the morning, or els it doth pronosticate sicknes to be within short time.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First refraine erly drinkinge, than purge the stomake wyth pilles of Lochie, and vse to eate the confection de Aromatibus and so is the sirupe of Wormewode good for that matter.

¶ A remedy for women that haue vnlefull lustes.

¶ I haue knowen that suche lustes hath beneput awaye by smellynge too the sauer of theyr owne shoes, when they be put of. In suche lustes it is best that women haue their desire if it maye begotten, for they shall neuer take surfette by suche lustes

¶ The. 28. Chapiter doth shewe of the Apoplexie.

Apoplexis, is the grebe worde. Apoplexia is the barbarus worde. In latin it is named Percussio. In English it is named a sodeyne strikinge downe, takyng away a mans wit, reson and mouing.

Apoplexi

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ Thys infirmitye doth come of a colde humoure, the which

which doth oppylate or stop the ventrycles of the brayne & doth fyl the celles of the heade. And some say it is a cold and a grosse Apostumacion that lieth in the hynder part of the head.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First purge the head, and vse this sternutacion. Take of Elleborus albus, of Peper, of Castory, of eche .ii. drames, make pouder of it, and blowe or snuffe a lytle in the nosethyrylles. And vse clisters and fricacions wyth salt and warme vinegre. And vse Orimel diuretike & Orimel squilityke, and purge the matter with Yeraruffi, or els wyth Yeralogodian. And the medecines the which doth serue for Epylepsia, whiche is named in Englysh the Fallyng sickenes or the foule euyll, wyll serue for this sickenes.

¶ The. 29. Chapiter doth shewe of impostumes general.

Apostema, is the latin word. In greke it is named Apostima. In englyche it is a postume. A postume is no other thynge but a collection or a runnynge together of euyll humours. And some be interiall, and some be exteriall. The interiall Apostumes be other in the heade, in the stomake, in the lunges, in the splene, or in the bowels. The exterial apostumes be in the flesh, vnder the skyn. Apostume,

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ All apostumations doo come by corrupte bloude, or els by congeyled flewme, or flewme vnnaturall. Or els by coler, or els by melancoly. If the impostume doo come of corrupte and infectious bloude, then the impostume is named Elegmon, And if it come by congeyled or vnnaturall fleume, the impostume is named zimie and some do name it zumma. And yf the impostume do come by coler, the impostume is named Herisipula, and if the impostume do come of melancoly, or coler adusted then the impostume is named Cancri or Scliros. Yet

there be many other impostumes the which do come of myrt humours, as the botche and byle, and suche lyke. These impostumes that be unteriall and can not be sene be more periculus then they the whiche a man maye se and fele. For this matter and for a remedy, loke in the proper names of the impostumes and specially in the Chapitre named Suffocacion or Suffocacio.

¶ The. 30. Chapter doth shewe of the Cytryne water in mannes body.

Cytryne water.

AQua citrina be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named cytryne water, like the coloure of an Orenge which is ingendred in the body. In greke it is named Hidor medicon.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ The cause of this impediment commeth of superabundance of Cytryne coler and euyll humours.

A remedy.

¶ Use pylles de Mesereon. ii. times in a weke. And beware of eatyng of broiled meates, of fried and burnt meates, and of al maner of meates that is dried in the smoke, & of crusts of bred of pie crustes, & cake breade, & sodden bread & sower drinkes.

☞ The. 31. Chapitre doth shewe of a sore in the eyes.

Sore eyes.

ARgemata is the barbarus word. In greke it is named Argema. In englyshe it is named a sore in the eyes, for a white doth growe ouer the blacke of the eye, and the white of the eye is redde. In latin it is named Albugo or Nebula.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of reume, and of corrupt blond, the which doth dystyll out of the heade to the eyes.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First purge reume, as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Reuma, & than make a plaister with the white of. ii. egges, & beate

beat it well togither, and than put to it a lytle hony, and after that put to it flexe or towe, and too bedwarde laye it ouer the eyes and let it lye al nyght, and in the morynyng wash the eyes with colde water, & a fyne cloute, do this. iii. nightes one after an other.

¶ The. 32. Chapiter doth shewe of the goute Arthetycke.

ARthetica is the Phylycke worde. In latyn it is named Morbus articularis. And in greke it is named Articularis. The Barbarous word is Gutta artetica. In Englyche it is named the Arthetyke passion, or thee goute Arthetycke, it is a peyne or a passyon of the ioyntes, for it wyll runne from one ioynte to another, for the matter or the humour is so subtyll that it will dyscende and ascende into the ioyntes, & otherwhyle the peyne is so vehement that it wyl breake the ioyntes. And thys is named the very goute, there be other kyndes of goutes named Chiragra, Podagra, Sciatica, as it doth appere in their Chapitres. The goute Arthetike.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ Thys infirmitie other it doth come of corrupt bloude or els of a flewmatike humour, or els of a colericke humour, if it do come of bloud or of reumaticke fleume the place wyl swel and be red, & the veynes wyl bee full, if it do come of coler, the place do not swel greatly but is dry & the place wyl pricke and burne.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Firste beware of contagious meates & drynkes, as newe ale new bere, reade wine, newe hote bread, oysters, eles, muscles, samon, dog fyshe, raye or thornebacke, fresh befe, water foules goose & ducke, and suchlyke, be not costiue, & vse gentil purgacions, & beware of cyot & lare drynkyng and takynge of colde on the fete, or goynge or rydynge wete shodde or bared. Than vse claphes, & these oyles if the matter come of colde humours the oyle of Walnutes, Oleum bulpinum, Oleum philosophorū and Oleum de lapide gagatis. If the matter do come of heate than is good Oleum de Ranis.

The

¶ The.33. Chapiter doth shewe of the eye when it is bloudshot.

A blud shotten eye.

ATarsati is the Araby worde. In latin it is named Macula. In Englyshe it is when the eye is bloude shotten, & some say it is a blemysh in the eye.

The cause of thys infirmitie.

¶ This impediment doth come by a stripe or a blow or some other casuall hurte by some euyll chaunce, or els of some euyl humour, loke for thys matter in the Chapitre named Macula, in the Extrauagantes.

A remedy.

¶ Take of the whyte of.ii. egges, and beate it too a watery the spume, than put in two, and.iii. nyghtes one after an other lay suche playsters ouer the eye or eyes, & in the meane space hang ouer the eye or eyes a grene sarsenet cloth, and plonge the eies in cold water.

The.34. Chapitre doth shewe of Arters:

Arters.

ARterie is the greke word, and the Latin word. In Englyshe it is named arters. Arters be lyke vaynes, in the whiche be the vytal spirites, hauing their begynnyng of the hart. And vppon the arter dothe lye the vaynes, except it be in the backe, where as a great arter named Trachea doth lye vpon the vayne. To the arters doth fal displeasures, as by vrosyng, lifting, & otherwise hurtyng them, for such matters vse to annoynt the body with oyle of Turpentyne.

¶ The.35. Chapitre doth shewe of puches and whelkes in the heade.

Asaphati is the greke woorde. In Englyshe they be named whelkes or puches the whiche be read and they be in the rootes of the heare, & in the skin of the hed. And there be.ii. kindes, the one is moist, & the othe drye.

¶ The

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ The pusches whych be drye cometh of coler adusted, and they the whyche bee moyste dothe come of corrupte bloud mixt with fleume.

¶ A remedy for drye pusches.

☞ Take of Camomyl an handeful, of Fenugreke an vnce, of Rose leues an handefull, seth thys in whit wyne and wash the head. v. tymes at nyght. Or els take the oyle of Linsede. ii. vnces & anoynt the head vii. tymes.

A remedy for moyst puches or whelkes.

Take the rust of yron the which doth lie about the Smithes handfyle. ii. vnces, of Brimstone an vnce, of the pulpes of Cole quintida halfe an vnce, beate this together & put it into a pint and a halfe of whyte viniger, and washe the heade. iii, or iiii. tymes with it. Or els take Arsneke & mortify it. ii. vnces myxe it wyth greece & with the oyle of Bayes, & anoynt the head. iii. or. iiii. tymes.

¶ The. 36. Chapiter doth shewe of wormes in a mannes belly, named Astarides.

Astarides, is the Greeke woorde. In Englyshe it is lytle smal wormes, the whiche most comonly doth lye in the longacion otherwyse named the ars gut. And there they wyl tycle in the fundement. Wormes.

¶ The cause of the breding of such wormes

¶ Suche wormes be engendred of coler or of fleumatyke humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The vsage of eatyng of Garlyke doth kyll al maner of wormes in a mans belly, as it dothe more largelyer appeare in the Chapitre named Lumbrici. Or els take of thee iuyce of Lauander cotton & put to it the poudre of wormesede, & drynke it. iii. tymes euery mornyng fastynge, and drynke nor̄an houre or. ii. after.

¶ The. 37. Chapitre doth shewe of the putrifying of the flesche.

Aschachilos is the Greke word, the barbarous word is named Achachilis. In Englyshe it is putrifying of the flesche, for in some menne the flesche shalbe putrifyed and corrupted to the bone or banes, Achachilos Putrifienge of the flesche.

cometh of two wordes of Acia, the whych doth signifye in the Araby tonge corrution. And of Chilos, a Greeke word, which is to say iuyce.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a venemous matter as by some melancoly humour, or by stynging of a venemous worme or serpent.

A remedy.

First take the dregges of wyne & myrre it wyth an vnce of the pouder of roche Alome & washe and scoure the place wyth it, than take of the bran of Beanes. x. of the bran of Barly. ii. vnces, of the sedes of Nettels made in pouder an vnce, myxe thys togither with the iuyce of wormewode & hony & Bake a playster. Or els take of the oyle of Roses. iiii. vnces, of ware. ii vnces, incorporate this together. And whan it is cold, put too it. v. vnces of Ceruce that is washed. Than take of the pouder of Henbane sedes the weyght of. xii. d. of blacke Popy sedes made in pouder the weight of. xii. d. & make emplasters of this & lay thē to the sore place. Also for thys matter is good Unguentum egyptiacum.

¶ For Ase, loke in the Chapiter named Nictalopis

¶ The. 38. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the Hydropsies.

Kyndes of Hydropsies.

Astites or Asclites be the greeke wordes. The barbarus men do name it Alchites or Aclites. In Englyshe it is one of the kyndes of Hydropsies, and is engendred in the belly, for the belly wyl bol and swel & will make a noyse as a botell halfe ful of water.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of superabundance of water in the belly. For loke as the Tympanye commeth of wynde, so doth thys sickenes come of abundance of corrupt water.

¶ A remedy.

First vse Trocis. de lacea, & vse Purgacions & clysters & suppositorie. And if it be ourrgrowne there is no remedy without incisiō or carring of the belly. And in this matter there must be of counsel expert Physicions & Chierurgions, the which be expert in

in incisions. And after that to washe the guttes in white wine and than to stiche by the place agayne and to minister salues accordyng to the matter. And let the pacient vse a precise diet in meates and drynkes. First not to drinke no newe ale, nor newe beere, nor syder. Also the pacient must refrayne from eatyng of newe bread, and sodden bread. Also to abstayne from all maner of white meates, specially harde cheese, and in no wyse to eate any sort or kynde of nuts. Also the pacient must not eate no maner of fruites, nor no other thyng the whiche ingender wynde. Also the pacientemuste abstayne from all kynd of shewes and potages. Also not to eate fresshe biefe and all other flyeynge meates, as al maner of waterfoules alwel wylde as tame. And also the pacient muste abstayne from eatyng of Eeles, samon, fresshe herynge, dogge fysshe, tay, thorn backe, and other such lyke fysshes. Also salte meates is not good, and no more be beanes and pesen for any man or woman hauyng this aforesayde sickenes.

¶ The. 39. Chapitre doth shewe of Asmatycke persons, the whiche be shorte wynded.

Shornes of wynde.

ASthma is the greke worde. Asma is the barbarus worde, Anhelosi or Suspiriosi, or Constrictio anhelitus, be the Latin woordes. In Englysshe it is named shornes of wynde.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come other by Viscus or tough fleume beyng in the pypes, or els by some Apostumation in the pypes, or els there is some faulte in the lunges that the lunges is putrifyed.

☞ A remedy.

A confection of mulke is good. Also loch de pino, loch de squilla, loch alfelcera be good, & so is the sirupe of Isope, & the sirup of Calamint. For I haue practised these thinges, & haue sped wel. First I haue made a ptisane vnder this maner. Take of Enula campane rotes, picked & made clene, & cut in slyces. bii. vnces, of the rotes of Fenel washed, & the pith pulled out. bi. or. bii. vnces, of Anes sedes halfe a pounde, of fygges halfe a pounde, of great reisons the stones pulled out a quarter of a pound, of Isope thre good handfuls, of barly clensed. b. handfulles, seth al this together in two galons of runnyng water, to halfe a galō, & xb. dayes I haue geuen to my pacient morenynge, noone and nyght, ix. sponefulles at a tyme, and at

the. xv. dayes ende I haue geuen pylles of Cochee, and after that I haue ministred Diasulfur, and haue made many whole Also the confection of Philonii of the first inuencion is good: And so is to anoynt the stomake with the oyle of Philosophers, named in Latin, Oleum philosophorum And beware of Nutes, Almons, Chese and mylke, and colde. And the pylles of Agarycke is good for this syckenes.

For Athoromata loke in the chap tre named tubercula

¶ For Alcelle, loke in the Chapiter named Feforaffellarum.

¶ For Atrabilis, loke in the Chapitre named Cardiaca passio.

¶ For Anditus, loke in the chapitre named Aures.

¶ For Auriga, loke in the Chapitre named Hicterica.

¶ The. 40. Chapter doth shewe of a mans eares.

Eares

AVres is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is a mans eares, the which be the organs of hearynge. And in the eares be many infirmities, as syngynge in the eares, apostimacion pusches, or whelkes, wormes, and deffnes, and such lyke.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie dothe come of corruption of the brayne, and by opilacions, and cupll humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If there be any peynes in the eares, the oyle of bytter Almons is good, and so is oyle de Ben.

☞ If there be any syngyng or noyse in the head, loke in the Chapitre named Tinnitus aurium.

¶ If there be any ventolite in the eares, instil into the eares the oyle of Mardine.

¶ If there be any deffnesse in the eares, looke in the chapitre named Surditas

¶ If there be pusches or whelkes in the eares, loke in the Chapitre named Pustule.

¶ If there be wormes in the eares, loke in the Chapitre named Vermes.

¶ If any Apostumacion be in the eares, the oyle of bytter Almons is good.

If

¶ If there be any other impedimentes in the eares, you shall fynde it out in the Chapitres of this boke.

¶ Put nothynge into the eare that is colde, but let it be a litle warme.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of A. and here folowyth the letter of B.

¶ The. xiiii. Chapitre doth shewe of a stuttynge or stamerynge.

Albucies is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named stuttinge or stameringe. In greke it is named magilali, or Ancinogloſi Stutting or stamering.

The cause of this infirmitie

¶ This infirmitie doth come thre maner of wayes, one doth come by nature. The other doth come by the humidite of the senowes of the tounge, and the thirde commeth to be in the company of a stutter or stamerer.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First as stuttinge that doth come by nature, it can not be holpen except it be reformed in youth by some discrete tutor. If it do come with beyng in the company of a stutter or a stamerer, a man must refrayne the company of a stutter. If it do come by the humiditie of the senowes, this is the remedy. Take of Basil an handfull, of Louselippes an hanfull, seth all this together in whyte wine, and drynke of it morynge, noone, and nyght, thus continue. xv. dayes. Or els take. vi. or. vii. fygges, or. vi or. vii. fame graines of Castory, beate this together with clarified hony and thē diuers times put the quantitie of a nut vpon the tounge, and vse thre tymes a weke of gargarice.

¶ For Barba, leſyng of the heare of the berde, loke in the Chapitre named Alopecia.

¶ For Basilica, loke in the Chapitre named the principall veyne or Mediana.

¶ The. xlii. Chapitre doth shewe of a greedy appetite.

Vlimos is the greke worde. Boliſmus is the barbarus worde. Ingens faines be the latin wordes. In Honger.

Englyche it is named a great hunger, howe be it whan these the whiche hath this impediumente yf they do eate gredely a mozsell oz two, they be satisfyed.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colde stomake.

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this impediemente I do aduertise all men and women, fyrst to vse odiferous and redolēt sauours, as Amber de grece Scozar, Calamint, Lignum Aloes, Cloues, Lapdanum, and Nutmeges. And to renocate this mozdinat appetide. I wolde that a Cockerell oz a pullet myght be sodden oz rosted & with butter and vineger asperged, with the premisses, & to drinke to it Muscadell oz Ballarde, oz Elegant, but in any wyse se that the body be not constupated, so that the pacient maye haue daply a naturall egestion, other by course of nature, oz els by suppositozs, oz els by some other easy purgacions.

¶ The. 43. Chapitre doth shewe of a hozsenesse.

Hozsnes. BRanchos is the greke woozde. Branca is the barbarus wozde. In latin it is named Rancedo. In englyche it is named hozsenes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of reume discendynge from the head to the thzote. And some say it is a reume discendyng from the head to the chekes oz thzote. And some do say that it may come by opilacions.

¶ A Remedy.

¶ Foz this matter first purge fleume, vse gargarysces and sternutacions, and vse pylles of Cochee, & vse to dzinke buttred ale oz buttred beere, and foz a space which is to say iii. oz. iiii. dayes, kepe the pacient warme that he do not come into the open ayze, and let there be a good fyer where the pacient is.

¶ The. 44. Chapitre doth shewe of a puche oz an impostume in the eye.

Apostume in the eye. BOthor is the Araby wozd. In latin it is named pustula or Appostema. In English it is named a push

a

a whele or an impostume in a mannes eie. And there be some auctours sayeth that it is a lytle whyte whelke or whele in the face named as I do thynke an ale pocke. And some auctours saye it is a whele in the mouthe or tonge.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impedimente dothe come of late drynkynge or surfetyng disorder or diet in drynkyng of wyne stronge ale or beere out of due tyme.

¶ A remedy.

☞ First vse temperaunce in drinking to late, than take of the ashes of Wylowes and myxe it with vyneger & washe the place Or els take of the bran of Coole and myxe it with the iuyce of Radishe and washe the place. Or els take of the pouder of Radyshe myxe it with vyneger and washe the place with a fethes or a fyne lynnen clothe.

The. 45. Chapitre dothe shewe of an impostume growynge in the throte or necke.

Bccium or Nauta be the latyn wordes In Englyshe it is a swellyng the which doth growe in the throte & in the necke. Apostume in the necke

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of reume distillinge from the heade to the aforesayde places, it maye come of corruption of blonde. And there bee two kyndes, the one is natural the other is accidentall, natural bocions comonly chyldren hath also hath yong persons that be ful of reume, accidental bocions cometh to age or by mischaūce.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First eate no nutres, nor harde chese, nor freshe bieffe, & vse the medicines, the whyche be in the Chapiters named Scrophios and Scrophule.

¶ The. 46. Chapiter doth shewe of a mannes codde.

Butsa testaculorum be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is a mannes Codde, in the whyche dyuerse tymes The codde Doth

doth ingender dyuerse dyseases, as the three kyndes of hernyes, and other whyle the siphat is relaxed or brokē, that the guttes of man doth fal into the codde, and then it is named a rupture. And otherwhile the stones maye be inflated and inflamed and swollen. A remedy for all the which loke in Chapiters of the aforesayd sickenesses and infirmities.

The. 47. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes armes.

An arme. BRachium is the Latyn woorde. In Englyshe it is a mans arme, the armes of man maye haue diuers impedimētes, as the goute named Chiragra. Also in the armes may bee aches, in the ioyntes and bones, for the gout in the armes loke in the Chapiter named Chirage a, and for aches and peine in the armes, vse seare cloths that be attractyue. Or els take of the oyle of Turpentyne and myxt it wyth aquauitie, and anoynt the place or places.

¶ The. 84 Chapitre doth shewe of an impostume, or swellynge in the face.

A swellynge in the face. BVriga is the Latyn word. In Englyshe it is named an impostume or an inflacion, the which is in all the whole face of man. Some doctours doth name thys infirmitie Ruonia. And some do name it Gutta rubea. There is greate dyfference betwyxte Cutta rubea and Gutta rosea, for the causes of the infirmities be not lyke as it shall appere in thys Chapitre, & in the Chapitre of the other infirmitie or impediment named Gutta rosea.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a benemous matter ascendynge out of the stomake metyng with reume that wolde dyscende or dystyl out of the heade. And the one ascending

ascendyng & the other dyscendyng, and metyng both togi ther, vehemently doth cause the vapors to vreake out, & doth make apostumacion.

A remedy.

First for thys matter Flebothomy is very good and so bee purgacions of pylles of Fumitory, & the pilles of Lochee. Also the sirupe of nunifer is good to take of it, morning & euening And the medecines, the whych be in the Chapitre named Vn: dimia be good for this impediment.

The. 49. Chapiter dothe shewe of a grosse impo= stume named Bubo.

Bvbo is the Latin worde. In Englyche is named a grosse impostume, And there bee certeyne kyndes some be pestiferous and some be not pestiferous. Apostome

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come vnder this maner, grosse fedynge doth make grosse humours, & grosse & corrupt humours doth make many diseases, specially it doth in= gender this aforesayde infirmitie.

¶ A remedy.

yf this infirmitie do come of a pestiferous matter loke in the Chapitre named Carbunculus. If it do come of no pestiferous matter. First take a clister, or a suppositor, or some easy purga: cion. And after that take of oyle oliue an vnce, mixte with bay salt, and lay it ouer the sore. And after that if it do not vreake make an incision or a corosiue, And then vse salues with tētes attractiue, And the matter abstracted which is the cause of the anguisshe or paine, then I do saye as the Phylosopher dothe say. Deficiente causa defecit effectus, that is to say, take awai the cause, or els the cause lackyng, the effect is to no purpose. Or els take the matter as thus. Take awaye the cause of the syckenes. And the syckues can do no harme but healthy shal fo: lowe. And the cause not take awaye, of the infirmitie the sick: nes muste nedes remayne and continue in the bodye, or els in some perticules member it must permayne or rest

¶ Thus endeth the letter of B. and here foloweth the letter of C.

The

¶ The. 50. Chapitre doth shewe of an infirmitie the whiche is concurrant with an hyedropsy.

An euyll dweller.

Acecia, or Cacexia, or Cathesia, bee the greke wordes, In latin it is named Mala habitudo. In Englishe it is named an euil dweller, for it is an infirmitie concurrant wyth the hydropsies.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come thorowe euyll, slacke, or slowe digestion

¶ A remedy.

☞ Use the confection of Alkengi, and kepe a good dyet, & beware of drinkyng late, and drinke not before thou do eate somwhat and vse temperate drinkes, & labour or exercise the body to swete. I was in this infirmitie, and by great trauaile I dyd make my selfe whole, more by labour than by phisicke in receytes of medicynes.

The. 51. Chapiter doth shewe of a mannes heles.

A mans heeles.

¶ Alcanei is the Latin worde. In Englishe it is named the heles of a man or woman, the which may dyuers tymes haue infections, as the goute, straynyng, the crampe, the kybes and suche lyke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First kepe the fete from colde, & than take of oyle of netes fete & put to it a litle oyle of Turpentine & anoint the heles diuers tymes & ofte. Or els take of Fenel. ii. handefull, of Smalage. ii. handful of, Malowes, iii. handful, seth this in wyne or dregges of wine, & put therto Dere suet & washe the heles oft. ¶ For Calculus loke in the Chapitre named Nefresis.

¶ The. 52. Chapiter doth shewe of the pypes of the lunges.

Pypes of the lunges.

¶ Anales pulmonis be the Latin woordes. In Englyche it is named the pypes of the lunges, or the canes of the lunges, the which diuerse tymes be oppilsted or stopped

The cause of thys opilation.

¶ There is nothyng that doth oppylate or stoppe these canes or vppes, so much as viscus fleume doth.

A remedy.

☞ First eate no maner of fyshes nor synewes the which will adhere or cleue to the fyngers in the carying, drynke no redde wyne nor thycke or muddy ale or beare, specially if it be new eate no newe breade, nor almons, nor nuttes, nor whyte meates nor tostes. And for this matter eyther eate Barlyke or els Locsanum de pino. And a peysane is very good, & than take a dyame of pylles of Cochee, or els some equinolent purgacion, and beware of to much venerious actes.

¶ For Cacexia loke in the Chapitre named Cacecia.

¶ The. 53. Chapitre doth shewe of a Canker.

CAncer is the latin worde. In Englyche it is named a Canker, the whiche is a sore the whyche doth corode and eate the flesche, corruptynge the Arters, the veynes and the sinewes corodynge or eatyng the bone, and doth putrysie and corrupt it, and then it is seldome made whole. A Canker.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a melancoly humour, or of a Colerike humour adusted, or it maye sprynge of an hurte or a harme taken, and not loked vnto betyme, doth fystle and festure.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If the bone be blacke there is no remedy, but to cut of the bone flesche and all, specially if it be in the armes of legges, yf the bone be not putrified, first scoure the cankerous place. iii. or. iiii. dayes with white wyne. After that take burnt brade & wyxe it with the oyle of Roses and anointe the place dyuers tymes, and vse pylles named Pillule Jude. And after that take of whyte Popy an vnce, of Opium and Henbane of eyther of them a dyam, of Gumme arabicke halfe an vnce, of the oyle of Roses iiii. vnces, incorporat this together and anoint the Canker oft. Or els vse the oyle of Juneper. Or els take of Terre sigillate, of boole Armoniake of eche an vnce, of Ceruce of Mulcilage of eyther halfe an vnce, compounde all this together with the iuyce of Letuse, and the water or iuice of houslecke, and vse Perologodion and the confection of Hamech.

¶ The .54. Chapitre doth shewe of swellynges

Swellyg. CAncrena is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is a swellyng the whyche may be in euery member in a man hauyng a greenyshe colour or elg a blacke colour.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ Thys infirmytye doth come of melancolye humoure if it be blacke. And if it be grene it doth come of cytryne colour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ In thys matter purge coler and melancoly. And for thys matter Flebothomy is good, yf so be strengthe & age wyll permyt it, & take of hony halfe a pinte, the whit of .iii. raw egges, of barlye an handful, incorporat thys together & make a playster. Or els take of Rapes .iii. vnces, stampe theym too gyther wyth hony & make playsters.

The .55. Chapiter doth shewe of a canine or a dogges appetyde.

A canine appetyde. CAnimus Apetitus, be the latyn wordes. In English it is named a canyne or a dogges appetyde, or it may be named an vnsaciable apetide to eate. In greeke it is named Achinodis otexis, whyche is to saye in Latin, Canina appetencia. In Englyshe it is named as I haue rehersed.

¶ The cause of thys infirmitie

¶ There bee two kyndes of thys infirmitye, the one doth come of a melancoly humour, ascendyng from the splene to the ozyfyce of the stomake, or elg it maye come of a cold distemperance of the stomake. The other kind doth come thorowe a hote lyuer, and a hoote stomake. And thus shall you knowe the one kinde from the other if it do come of a melancoly humoure, a man shall haue a raunting stomake to eate what so euer he canne gette, And when the stomake is full repleted, then it is troubled, and then the pacient is prouoked to vomyttynge. And after that the stomake is soo euacuated or emptye, then

then the pacient doth fal to eatyng againe. There is ano ther canine appetide, which is, when a man is euer hun gry and is neuer satisfied, nor is not well but when hee is eatyng or drynking, ignorant men wyll say that suche persons hath an eaton in the bely.

¶ A remedy for the fyrst impediment.

¶ Fyrste purge melancoly with Diasene & the stomake, & then vse to eate fat meates, as Goose, Pyg, and such lyke. & drinke good dryncke s. And if it do come of Fleume let the matter be digested wyth Organū & Calamynt, & with Anys sedes, & Fe= nel sedes, & purge the matter with Cerapigra or such like And vse to eate meates the which ingender fleume as potage made of mylke & apies and such lyke.

¶ A remedy for the second impediment.

¶ Fyrst rectifie the Liuer & stomake frō theyr calidite or heat, and vse grosse meates, as Beke, Beanes, hard egges, tripes, po dynges, and such lyke, & anoint the backe & the stomake wyth oyle of Myrtylles, or the oyle of Roses, or the oyle of Su= macke. And for thys impedimēt vse no sauces, specially sowre sauces that doth prouoke an appetyde.

¶ For Camo loke in the Chapitre named Combustio.

¶ The. 56. Chapiter doth shew of the heare of a man.

Heare.

CAppillus or Capilli be the latin wordes, In greeke it is named. Thrix. In Englyshe it is heare of a mannes heade. Crinis is the latin worde for a womans heare. Pili is the latyn worde for beastes heare. And all maner of heares be ingendred and doth come of a grose matter or fume beyng hote, wherefore this comon pro= uerbe is vsed in Latin, that Vir pilosus semper est luxu= riosus, that is to saye, man that is full of heare is euer venerious, vnlesse grace (as I saye) worke aboue na= ture. There be. viii. principall colours of heares. There is fyrst albrune heare, yelowe heare, redde heare, blacke heare, steren heare, gray heare, & whyte heare. Albrune heare and yelowe heare commeth of a gentyll nature, grounded vpon a good complexion which is bloud, fler=

en heare is engendzed of fleume, the red heare is engendzed of the multitude of grosse humoures, specially of grosse bloude. The blacke heare commeth of colericke humours myxt with melancoly humours. The graie heares do come of the defection of naturall heate, or els it doth come of corrupt fleume. Euery heare hath a hole and beside euery heare is a poze where the sweate doth come forth. The heares of man haue diuers impedimētes, it may be eaten with wormes, it may fal of, it maye stynke.

¶ For fallynge of the heare looke in the Chapitre named Alopecia.

☞ A remedy.

If the here be eaten with wormes, take a pynt of white wine and stampe .iii. heades of Garlyke with .ii. handful of wormewod & boyle al together and washe the head. Or els an oynement named Psilotinum. Or els desoule an vnce of Aloes cabalyn in a pynt of wyne & washe the head .ii. or .iii. tymes.

☞ To make heares to growe and that they shall not fal.

¶ Take of the oyle named in Latyn, Olium costinum, and anoynte the heade with it ofte.

¶ To make heares to fal

¶ Take of arsnecke an vnce, of vnslaked lyme halfe an vnce, myxe this together with vineger, and washe or anoynt the place diuers tymes. Or els take of the oile of Henbane, of the oyle of Mandragor of eche halfe an vnce, compounde this with the bloude of a backe or a flytter mouse, and anoynte the place.

The .57. Chapitre dothe shewe of a mans head.

The head ¶ Capud is the Latin worde. In greke it is named Cephales. In Englyshe it is named a mans head, the whiche is the seate of the soule, and therefore when the head doth ake all the body is out of temper. In the head may

may be many infirmities, as the Apoplexi, the scotomy the Megrym, the Dood, the Premises, the fallynge sickenes, and dyuers other infirmities besyde aches, as it shall appeare in theyr Chapitres. As for aches in the head be many. Fyrst there is an ache the which doth come by extreme labour. There is an ache the whiche may come by superabundaunce of reume. Then is ther ache the which doth come by extreme colde. Ther is an ache the which may come by acyditie or dzinkes in the head. There is an ache the whiche may come by a bilus humour or by some Apostumacion. There is an ach the which may come by or thorowe dzonkennes. There is an ache in the head, the whiche may come by ventositie. There is an ache the whiche may come by a blowe, a strype, or a fall, or any great hurt in the head. There is head ache, the which may come by any maner of feuer, and by other certayne sickenesses. And besyde all these, aches may be in the head thorowe the calyditie or heate of the sonne, or by interpozancy of the ayer corrupted. And it may come by the euyll operacion of the planets and lygnes.

A remedy for all these premisses, except dronkennesse.

C Fyrst vse in all thynges temperaunce, and an order in all thynges, rule the body that it fall not into infirmities, and purge the head oft with gargaryces and with sternutacions, with pilles of Cochee, Pillule aggregate, Perapigra Galeni, or Perahermetis, or Peralogodion rufi, & Aqua melis is good

C The. 58. Chapitre doth shewe of a Carbocle or borche.

CArbunculus is the latin worde. Altoin is the araby worde. In englische it is named a carbocle or botch carbunculus, is deryued out of a word of latin named carbo, the whiche is a cole in Englysshe, for this infirmitie hath the propertie of a coole that is hot burning Carbocle.

nynge, for a Carbocle doth hurt and prycke. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Altoin.

¶ The. lix. Chapitre doth shewe of the sycknesse of the pysons.

Sycknes of the pyson.

¶ Arcinoma is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is named the sickenesse of the pyson. And some auctours doth say that it is a Canker, the whiche doth corode and eate the superiall partes of the body, but I do take it for the sickenesse of the pyson.

¶ The cause of thys infirmitie

¶ This infirmitie doth come of corruption of the ayer and the breth and fylth the which doth come from men, as many men to be together in a lyttle rome, hauynge but lyttle open ayer.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The chiefe remedy is for man, so to lyue, and so to do, that he deserue not to be brought into no pryson. And if he be in pryson, eyther to get frendes to helpe hym out, or els to vse some perfumes, or to smel to some odiferous sauours, and to kepe the pryson cleane.

¶ For Cardiaca looke in the Chapitre of beynes named Mediana.

¶ The. 60. Chapitre doth shewe of a Canker in a mans nose.

Canker.

¶ Arcinodes is the greke worde. In latin it is named Cancer in nosa. In Englyshe it is named a Canker in the nose.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of coler adusted, mixt with corrupt bludde and reume, for reume is the cause of many infirmities.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First mundifie the place with white wine & roche alome, & then if there be any dead flesshe corode it with Aqua ardens or with aqua fortis, and then take of hony halfe a pynt, of the whyte of .iiii. egges, of barly brā, an handful, incorporate thys

for

togither and make a plaister, or els do as you shal fynd in many places of this boke of other kyndes of Cankers.

¶ The. 61. Chapiter doth shewe of the Cardiacke passion.

¶ Cardiaca passo, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the Cardyacke passyon, or a passyon aboute the herte, for the herte is depressed and ouercome with fayntnesse. The Cardiacke passion

☞ The cause of thys infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doeth come of euyll humourse the whiche be in the celles about the herte, it may come also of to muche sweatynge. Also it maye come of imbecillite or weakenes of the body. And it may come of grosnesse of bloud, or of melancoly: if it do come of an euyll humour in the celles about the hert, eyther it doth come of grosse bloud, or a colericke humour. And then is there aboute the herte tremblynge with heate, the which causeth thyrste, and depe fetchynge of wynde yf it do come of imbesyllytye or of melancoly, then the pacyente is in feare, in dulnesse, and sorowe.

☞ A remedy.

¶ For this matter vse maces in all maner of meates, & vse the confection de Aromatibus, & purge euil humours, & vse mirth and mery company, and beware of penciulnes.

¶ The. 62. Chapiter doth partract of the flesshe of manne.

¶ Caro is the latin worde. In greke it is named Sarx Flesshe. but I dyd learne amonges the grekees creas, as thus to saye, gyue me some flesshe. In greke they saye Dos so moo creas, this is no true greke although it be the common speche in greke. There be many maner of flesshes as euery man doth know, but I do not pretend to speake of no other flesshe, but of the flesshe of manne,

the whiche maye be putrefied and corrupted as by Hye dropsies and putrifyinge of the blonde, yf the flesche be in temperaunce and not corrupted, naturally it is hote and moyste, if it be putrified with any of the kyndes of Idropsies, looke in their Chapitres, yf it bee infected with euyll blonde, loke in the Chapitre named Sanguis and in the Chapitre of Leprousnesse.

The 63 Chapiter doth shewe of the priuacion of mans wyt.

Priuacion of wytte.

CAros is the greke worde. Sugeth and Sabara be the Araby wordes. In Latin it is named Dormitacio vigilatiua. In Englishe it is named priuacion of mans wyt, it doth differ from a sickenes named the Letherge for Caros doth drawe the breth in, and expelleth it oute and so doth not the Letharge that can not be perceiued. And the pacient that hath this infirmitie named Caros, yf any man do aske hym a question, he wyll aunswere. And the Letharge pacient can not. Also it dothe differ from an infirmitie named Apoplexia, for the Apoplexy is euer with vehement aspyracions and drawyng depely the breth. And so is not Caros.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a colde humour perturbatynge the braine.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst purge rume, and keepe the fete warme, and vse fernutacions and gargarices.

¶ Caros as some men say is a surfet.

¶ The 64. Chapiter doth shew of one of the kyndes of the fallynge sickenes.

A kynde of the fallynge syckenes.

CAtalepsis or cathocha be the greke wordes. In latin it is named congelacia. The barbarus word is named catalencio. In Englych it is named the Catalepcy, which is one of the kyndes of the fallyng sickenes.

The

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of colo reume, the whi che doth molest and trouble the braine and heade, that it doth deprpue one of his wytte, and dothe fall to the grounde, and can not moue nor stere, for as one is ta= ken so shall he lye, otherwhyle open eyed, and other= whyle close eyed. And although the eyes be open yet one shall not see, heare, nor speake, nor scarse drawe any wynde in or out that can be perceyued, for one shall lye as he were deade for a space.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First purge reume which is the chiefeste cause of the infir= mitie, and then vse the dyet the which is specified in the Cha pitre named Analepsia. And in any wyse let not the person or pacient be in feare, nor let hym resorte where there is greate company, as in market places, churches, scooles, and great mens houses, for such thynges doth induce all the kyndes of the fallynge syckenes. And so it doth if the pacient be vnder a vaute, or a churche that is vaulted, or any other close house specially yf there be any Charcole or sea cole burned and hath no vent, but that the fume of it do enter into the body, the pa= cient wyll fal, for this matter loke in the Chapitres na.d E= pilepsia and Analepsia.

For catalencia loke in the Chapitre named catalepcis.

☞ The. 65. Chapitre doth shewe of a dead or a depe slepe.

¶ Cataphora is the greke worde. In Englishe it is na= med a dead or a depe sleepe, or a disposicion to be e= uer sompnouent and heauy. a depe slepe

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a reumatyke head and superabundance of fleume.

A remedy.

☞ First purge reume, and diminysshe fleume, and vse not to muche drynkynge of wyne and stronge ale.

¶ For caroli loke in the seconde boke named Extraua= gantes.

¶ For cartilago loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of ih boke.

The. 66. Chapitre doth shewe of a Catharact.

A catharact

Catharacta is the barbarus worde. In greke it is named Ypechime. In Englyshe it is named a Catharact, the which doth let a man to se perfectly.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a grosse and a watersyche humour, the which doth lye before the syght, letynge a man to se clerely, for he can not deserne a farre of, a crowe from a man, nor a beast from a bushe, and of one thynge, he shall se twoo thynges, although it be but one thynge.

A remedy.

¶ First beware of any thynge the whiche shulde fume into the head, as wyne, Barlyke, onyons, the fatnesse of fyshe & suche lyke. Then vse gargarisacions and sternutacions, as I haue rehersed in this boke in many Chapitres. And beware of costiuenes, and vse purgacions to purge the heade and stomake, as pylles of Cochee and such lyke.

The. 67. Chapitre doth shewe of a Catarue or a Murre.

Murre.

Catarrhos, is the greke worde, catarrus is the barbarus worde. In latin it is named Inundacio or Distillatio. In Englyshe it is named a Catarue or a Murre.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmite doth come of reume, the which doth dystyll from the heade into the stomake, and other while it doth make Suffocacions.

A remedy.

For a Catarue is good Dyacodion & the syrupe of Popy, and sternutaciõs & gargarices be good for this matter. And if ther be any suffocacions which by strangulation doth folowe a Catarue, vse to eate Diamucum, the whiche in greke is named Diacozidon, and Pillule contra catarrhos be very good, and beware of costiuenes, and therfore vse the aforesayde pylles. Catin be. v, small spondylles, the whiche be. v. small

bones

dones in the backe bone.

¶ For Catastropha, loke in the Chapitre named Anastrupha.

¶ For Cathesia, looke in the Chapitre named Catecia or Caceria.

¶ For Cathoca loke in the Chapitre named Catalepsis

¶ For Causos, loke in the chapitre named Febris ardēs

¶ Canterisacio, is Canterisaciō, that is to say, burning or seryng with a hot yron or scale of golde.

¶ The. lxbiii. Chapitre doth shewe of a peyne in the head, named the Cephalarge.

Peyne in the head.

¶ Ephalargia is the greke worde. Soda is the Araby worde. In Englyshe it is named Cephalarge, or an vniuersall peyne in the head. Some auctours doth holde opinion that Soda and Cephalta is one infirmitie.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come eyther by extreme labour or by surfetynge or of the corrupcion of the ayer, or by some extreme heate, or els by extreme colde, or dryn-kynge of hot wynes.

A remedy.

First beware of all thynges the which doth hurt the head, as Barlyke, onyons, chybolles, wyne, stouppynge downe with the head, extreme labour and suchlyke, and beware of surfe-tynge and dronkennesse, and purge the head with gargary-ces, and sternutacions, and purge the heade and the stomacke twyse a weke with pylles of Cochee or suchlyke.

The. 69. Chapitre doth shewe of a peyne in the head named the Cephale.

¶ Fphalea is the greke worde. In Latin it is named Cephale Dolor ingens in capite. In Englyshe it is named head ache. the Cephale, the which is an extreme peyne in the head

that a man can not abyde no lyght nor no noyse, & the pacient doth loue to be in darke places, and his head he doth thynke doth go in peeces, and a pyllowe is better for the pacient then a cote of defence.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther of extreme heat or els of extreme colde, or of some malyuolus humour.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst se that the pacient be not costiue. And then vse all maner of thynges the which is reherced in the Chapitre named Cephalargia. And beware of dyspyge to muche venerious actes, specially in sommer.

¶ For cephalica, loke in the Chapitre named mediana and Vene.

¶ The. 70. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Sculle.

Skull. ¶ Craneum is the latin worde. In greke it is named Cranion, or Cranos. In Englyshe it is named a mans skull, the which may be fract or broken, or els it may be putrified or corrupted.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment may come of a fall or a brose, or by a strype, it may also come of some interiall sycknes, or some exteriall disease.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst the Chierurgions must knowe howe the skull was broken, and then shaue the heade, and make incision of the skyn to se aparently the Skull, then mundyfie the place with whyte wine warme. Than take of myrre an vnce, of Aloes aparycke. ii. drams, of Sarcocol, of Frankensence, of Sanguis draconis, of Mader of eche the weyght of, ii. d. incorpo rat all this together and in Sandyll lay it vpon the place and after that do as you do in other fractures.

Brayne. ☞ The. 71. Chapitre doth shewe of the brayne of a man. ¶ Cerebrum is the latin worde. In greke it is named Encephalos. In Englyshe it is a mannes brayne, the which is the seconde pryncypall member in man.

In the whiche principall member doth rest the animall spirites. The braine is colde and moyste. And in it selfe it is without bloude, and without fylth. The beast, the fysshe, the foule, the whiche hath no braine can not slepe And yf the brayne be perced or hurte, perell of deathe consequently followeth. And dyuers tymes the brayne is inflated and hath dyuers other impedimentes.

¶ The cause of thys inflacion.

¶ The cause is when the poores bee opened out of aboue all naturall courses, it doth let in subtyl wynde the whiche doth make inflacion, or elles the poores opened coldenes discendynge frome the braine is reuerberated into the ventricles of the brayne againe, and maketh inflacion which is a periculus passion, and doth put a man in perill and ieopardy of deathe, for the whiche is good the confection of muske and diatesseron and the electuary of Gemmis, and pilles of Elephangyne is good to purge the braine, and Oximel squilite cõpound, is good for opplacions of the braine. And to knowe whether a manne be infested with this infirmitie or not, one maye knowe it by theese sygnes, inflacion or swellynge will be about the temples, and the head or face they wyll swell and be redde, and the pacient shal not wel heare, and an ague wyll be concurrant with the infirmite.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst vse sternutacions and gargarices And purge the the head with pilles of Elephangine, & vse the medecines the whyche bee reherses in thys Chapiter in the cause of the inflacion of the brayne.

¶ The. 72. Chapitre doth shewe of the hynder part of the head.

¶ Crnix is the Latin worde. In greeke it is named Epomis. In Englysche it is the hynder parte of the head, in the whiche may be many impedimentes, as

¶ The poll.

Letharges

Letharges. Obliuioulnes, the Apoplexi and such lyke, for the whych impediimentes or sickenelles loke in their Chapitres, & vse the medecynes that there be specifyed. And beware of hurtyng the hynder part of the head, for the brayne doth lye there.

Chilis is the name of a veine, the whych doth spryng out of the lyuer.

¶ The. 73. Chapitre doth shewe of an infirmite in the eye lydd.

The eye lyd ¶ Himosis is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is an impediment the whych is in the skin, the whych doth inclose the eye.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a salt humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter gargarices be good to bryng the humours another way, that it haue no recourle to the eyes, for if the salte humour haue a recourle to the eyes, it wyll make a man blere eyed, beside this aforesaide impediment.

For Chinanchi, loke in the Chapitre named Angina.

¶ The. 74. Chapter doth shewe of the Ciphac

Ciphac. ¶ Iphac, is the Araby worde. In Englyshe it is a call or a pellycle the whyche dothe compasse aboute the guttes. And diuers tymes the sayde Ciphac may be relaxed or broken.

☞ The cause of the breakynge of the Ciphac.

¶ The ciphac, is broken thorowe a greate lyft, or a fall, or a brose, or by great crienge, or extreme halowyng, or by lepyng into a sadel, or otherwyse lepyng or strayning a mans selfe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For a remedye for this infirmitie loke in the Chapitre named Ruptura.

¶ For cirsocella, loke in the Chapitre named Ramex.

The

¶ The. 75. Chapitre doth shewe of Carnels.

CHerade is the greke word. Some auctours do cal it Strume, & some do cal it in greke Antiades. The latins do cal it Glãdule. The barbarus people do name it scrophule. In Englyche it is named carnelles in a mãs flesche, for this matter loke in the chapitre named Glandule, and vse the medecines that there be specified Carnels;

☞ The. 76. Chapitre doth shewe of the goute in the handes.

CHiragra is the greke worde. In Englyche it is the goute the which is in the handes & fingers of man. And it doth runne from one ioynte to an other as other goutes doth. The goute in the handes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of reume and euyll diet. And there be two kyndes of the gout in the handes, the one is confirmed and can not be made whole, for it do come by kynde, so that the ioyntes be broken, the syckenesse is vncurable. The other the which is not confyrmed may be made whole.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of Colewortes. iii. handefull, seethe it in a lytle lye with three sponefull of vineger, and halfe a sponeful of salt, stampe all this together and make a playster. Or els take and cate Triacle, and make a playster of it, and lay it to the place And marke that if the matter do come of a hote cause, minister hot medecines. And if it do come of a colde cause, mynyster no hot medicines, but colde medecines, and let the pacyent beware of eatynge and drynkynge of those thynges that be ouer hote or ouer colde.

¶ The. 77. Chapitre doth shewe of carnall copulacion betwyxte man and woman.

CCoitus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Ochia or Synousia. In Englische it is named carnal Copulacion betwixt man and woman, and it is a natu Iappug;

rall.

call thynge amonges beastes, foules, and fyshes, and all other thynges hauynge lyfe and doth ingender.

The cause of this naturall copulacion.

¶ This naturall copulacions doth come of thre causes. The fyrst is that whan god had made man, beast, fisshe and foule, and al other thynges that doth ingender, he byd them to increase and to multyply the worlde or the earth. The seconde cause is, that naturally euery male desyreth copulacion with his make, for the Phylosopher sayth. Euery lyke desyrethe to haue one lyke to him, for and yf any copulacion be had with vnlike, then is engendred a monstrous thynge. The thyrd cause is that euery thynge bearynge or hauynge lyfe, desyreth his make except man, for a man hath reason, in whom grace may worke aboue nature, & if grace do not worke aboue nature for carnall copulacion a man maye lyue chaste, aswell in youth as in age. And an olde man to fall to carnall copulacion to get a chylde, he doth kyll a man, for he doth kyl hym selfe, except reason with grace do rule hym. But oft tymes in this matter olde men doth dote, for it is harde to get out of the flesche, that is bred in the bone. And furthermore I do say. *Qui multum coniunt diu viuere non possum*, for it doth ingender dyuers infirmities, specially yf venerious persons vse carnall copulacion vpon a full stomake.

¶ Medecines for a man the whiche can not do the acte of matrimonye thorowe impotencie.

The electuary de Aromatibus, & a confectio of gynger is good for this matter. Also a confection made of the stones of a for, & the electuary of Alefchof is very good for this matter, & so is the confection of Alharif, & the second confection of the stones of a for. For the makyng of these thynges & many other thinges in this boke, the Potycary must do it, or els any other man

man shal marre al that he doth go about, & the medecines shal not take none effect, except the matter be well ordered & truly made.

¶ Medecines to helpe a man or a woman to haue chyldren.

¶ Fyrst a man must knowe whether the faut be in the man or in the womā. If the faute be in the man it doth come thorowe weakenes or debilitie of nature, or for lacke of erection of the yerde, let such men vse restorative meates & drynkes, and vse good dyet and vse no venerious actes after a full stomake. If the woman be in the faut it doth come of lubricite of humors in the matrix or place of conception. For this matter looke in the Chapter of concepcion. Furthermore this is good to make a woman to conceyue. Take of Mandragor apples, confect thē with Roose water & Suger roset, and take a porcion of it. ix. dayes. And here is to be noted for maried men that Aristotle sayth secundo de Anima, that euery parfit thyng is, whan one may generate a thynge lyke to hym selfe, for by it he is assimi led to the immortall God. Auicene De naturalibus, glorifird naturall procreacion. And for this cause God made man and woman to encrease & multiplye to the worldes ende. For this matter loke further in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Medecines to kepe a man or a woman lowe of corage.

¶ To kepe one lowe, is the vsage of eatyng or of drynkinge of vinegre, or of smellynge to it, & so dayly vsed. Rewe & Camphire for this matter is good to smel to. And Tutsane otherwyse named Agnus castus and Singreue otherwyse named houselyke, & strong purgacions, watch, and study, and al byter and soure thynges doth mytigate or swage the corrage of man, for this matter loke in the Chapiter named Priapismus ¶ For contorcio oris loke in the Chapitre named Tortura oris.

¶ For Columella, looke in the Chapitre named Gargarion.

¶ The. 78 Chapitre doth shewe of the Colycke

Colica passio, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it Colycke, is named the Colyke, and it is named a passyon for,

forasmuche as the peyne is very extreme. The Colyche doth take his name of a goute, the whych is in man named Colon.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitye is engendred of ventositie or wynde the which is intrused or inclosed in the gout named Colon and can not get out. And otherwhyle it cometh of a Colericke humour the which doth dry by a mans egestion or order.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst beware of costiuenes, & beware of colde, and of eatynge of colde meate and frutes, and al maner of meates that honye is in. And vse Clysters and suppositors, or some easye or gentyl purgacions, and kepe the belly warme, & be not longe fastyng, and vse Diaciminum, or the confection of the fyrst inuencyon of Philonii, and the oyle of Lylies, & so be Pillule ferides minores.

The. 79 Chapiter doth shewe of an humor named Coler.

Coler. Colera is the latyn worde. In Greeke it is named Cholæ. In Englyshe it is named Coler, the whych is one of the foure humours. And is hoote and drye lyynge or beynge in the stomake and is mouable. There be. v. kyndes of coler. The fyrst is naturall coler whiche is redyshe, cleere, and pure. The seconde is glassy, the whyche is ingendred of watteryshe fleume, and of reed clere coler. The thyrd is whytyshe viscus, and clammye lyke the whyte of a raw egge, the whych is ingendred of congellacion of fleume and of clere red coler. The. iiii. is greene, the original of the whych commeth of malyce of the stomake. The. v. is a darke greene coler, and doth burne in the stomake, and is ingendred of to muche adusted humours.

¶ A remedy to purge Coler.

¶ Coler adusted doth purge, the pylles of Lapidis lazule, and so doth yeralegodion rufi & the confection of Hameth. And to purge Citrine coler is good the cõfectiõ of Manna, & the pilles

the

the which be good agaynst Colerycke feuers and pillule ffilii. And to purge grosse and viscus coler, vse Sirupus acetosus. And it is good for read coler, and for al superfluous coler, vse the pylles named Pillule scomatice, pylles of Turbyth, or pilles of Coloquintida, & so doth Sirupus acetosus laxat inus, & so doth the confection made of Fumiterre, this musse be done of a Poticary, the which hath the practise of al such matters, for I nor no man els cannot in theyr matermall tonge expresse the whole termes of physycke.

The. 80. Chapitre doth shewe of a passion that is in the bely.

Colirica passio, as Alexander saith is derived out of Bely ache a worde of greke named Colides the whiche is named the inwardes of a mã. Some Grecios doth name this sickenes Colidica or Ciliaca or Cocliaca passio, and some grekes with the latenisses doeth name it Cholera. In latyn it is named Ventralis passio. In English it is named the belly ache or a passion in the belly,

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come for lacke of perfytte digestion for a man shal eronerate or discharge by egestion and vomet both his body and stomacke in an houre, vpwarde and downewarde.

A remedy.

First beware of cold, & eatyng of colde meates and liquydē meates, as of al kindes of Potage, sewes, posset ale, alebynes and candelles, and euery thynge that is laxatiue, as plomes, aples, and such lyke. And comfort the stomake wyth the confection of Aromatickes, and vse Cordialles and rosted meate, and broyled meates.

The. 81. Chapter doth shewe of a man or a womans colour.

Color is the latin worde. In greke it is named Choma. In English it is named a man or a womans colour, and some be good and many be euyll.

☞ The cause of good and euyll colours.

¶ A good colour cometh of a good complexion. And an euyl colour doth come of an euyl complexion, as by sickenes, or a sodeine feare, or anger, or malyce, or by extreme heate or colde and by greate labour or dronkennes and suchlyke causes.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst I do saye that phisicke can not helpe none of all these impedimentes, except it do come by syckenes. And the moste of the other doth come by nature and that thyng that natur doth geue to man no Physicion can take it awaye, howe be it in dyuers infirmities many and expert Physicions maye mytygate the peyne for a tyme but they can not clerely take it away, for thys matter looke in the Chapitre named Cutis, and vse good meate, breade & drynke.

¶ For Collum, which is the necke of man loke in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes in the ende of thys boke.

☞ The .82. Chapitre doth shewe of Burnnyng.

Burnyng

¶ Combustio is the latyn word. In greeke it is named Pyritasta. In Englyshe it is named burning wyth fyre. Then is there Ambustio, the whyche is the latyn word, & in Englyshe it is named scaldyng wyth lycor.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment of burnynge doth come .ii. wayes eyther it doth come by burning of fyre, or els by burning of a woman thorowe carnal copulacion. And Ambustio which is to saye scaldyng, doth come by hote & sething lycour, as water, lye, oyle, motte, & suchlyke.

¶ A remedy for burnyng wyth Fyer.

Take the white of a raw egge & beat it wyth an vnce of the oyle of Roses, than put to it the iuyce of Houseleke an vnce, of Myghte shade, of Plantaine, of eche of theym, halfe an vnce, of the rust that is vnder the handefyle of a smythe .ii. vnces, compoūd al this together & wash the place ofte. And thā take Populyon & ad to it a lytle of the oyle of Roses, asmuch of the iuyce

of

of Plantaine, and incorporate al together and make plaisters. Otels take the oyntment of Cerusse, and the oyntment of Sericine named in latin Unguentum sericinum. And Populeon is good, and suche other lyke.

☞ A remedy for scaldynge with water.

¶ Take of the iuyce of Houseleke and imbrue a linnen clothe in it and lay it vpon the place. Also boyle Armoniake & Camphire is good when it is dissolued in the oyle of Roses and lay vpon the place. The water of purslayne and Myrtyls, Cerusse and the whyte of rawe egges, and suche lyke be very good for all maner of scaldynge.

☞ A remedy for burnynge of or with a woman.

¶ Ignorant persons that be burnt of an harlot, as sone as he hath done his carnall and fylthy concupicence, let him washe all his secret places with whyte wine thre or foure tymes, as sone as the matter is done, lest at length the guts fall out of the belly. And yf he get a dozer, or two dozers and a ryder let hym loke in the Chapitre named Ambustio meretricis.

☞ The. 83. Chapitre doth shewe of a terrible and depe slepe.

¶ Amo is the greke worde. In latin it is named Crauis et profundis somnus. In Englyshe it is named a longe and a greuous sleepe with exhaustion of wynde, for the or the hauynge this impedimente wyll snorke and snore the heade lyinge hyghe or lowe. An euyll slepe.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of superabundaunce of humours, specially of reume & other corrupt humours myxt with it, the which doth cause immoderate and vnnaturall slepe.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste purge the heade, and after vse fermutacions, and drynke not late, and vse a good dyet and surfyt not, and lye the head hyghe.

¶ The. 84. Chapitre doth shewe of Conception.

¶ Onceptio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Conception Sillepsis. In Englyshe it is named conception or

when a woman is conceaued with chylde.

¶ The cause that a woman can not conceaue.

¶ The cause is that when the sede of man is sowen and the place of conception is lubzyfact and can not reteine the sede but doth slyp away from the woman, there can not be concepcion, therefoze lette the matrix oz place of concepcion be kept in a temperance, neyther to moyste noz to dzye, neyther to hot noz to colde. And that the woman haue the due ozder of her termes, and yf the man oz woman be fat, lette them eate pepper in theyz meates and dzynkes, and vse purgacions.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Lette baren women vse to eate in ponder the matrix of an Hare oz dzynke the ponder of the stones of a Boze with wine And let her kepe an ozder in her meates and dzynkes, and vse no venerious actes after a full stomake. Loke foz this matter in the Chapitre named Embzio.

¶ Foz condolamita, loke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ Foz coniunctiua loke in the Chapitre named oculus

¶ The. lxxxb. Chapitre doth shewe of sleping with open eyes.

Sleynge with open eyes.

¶ Congelacio is the latin woozde. In Englysh it is when a man lyeth aslepe hauinge his eyes open as a Lion doth without mouing of the eyes & the eye lids.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This cause of this impediment Aristotle doth shewe in his Metheoror, that it doth come of a cold watersshe humour, the which as I do thynke doth lye in the hynder part of the brayne.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst purge that watersyche humour with Clysters, than make fricacions oz rubbynges with the hande of man vppon the fozheade, and vse gargarices and sternutacions, & anoint the head with the oyle of Lylyes.

The

The. 86. Chapitre doth shewe of the herte of man.

COr is the latin worde. In greke it is named Cardia In Englysche it is an herte, the herte is the pyncipal member in man. And it is the member that hath the fyrste lyfe in man, and it is the laste thynge that dothe dye in manne. The hearte dothe bunifycate all other members and is the ground and foundacio of al the bitall spirites in man, and doth lye in the mydle of the bodye and is hote and dzye. And there is nothyng so euyll to the herte as is thought and care, and feare, as for other impedimentes that be longynge to the hearte dothe appere in their Chapitres, as cardiaca. Herte.

¶ To comfort the herte.

¶ There is nothynge that dothe comfortethe herte so much beside God as honest myrth and good company. And wyne moderatly taken doth letyfycate and dothe comfort the herte, and good breade doth confyrme and doth stablyche a mannes herte. And all good and temperate dzynkes the whych doth ingender good bloud doth comfort the herte. All maner of cozdyalles and restozatiues, & al sweete oz dulcet thinges doth comfort the hert and so doth maces and gynger, rere egges, and poched egges not harde, their yolkes be a cozdial. Also the electuarye of cittons, Rob de pitis, Rob de ribes, Diambra Aromaticum mustatum, Aromaticum rosatum and so is Electuarium de gemmis, and the confection of Xiloaloe and suche lyke be good for the herte.

The. 87. Chapitre doth shewe of defnes.

COpohsis, is the greke woorde. In latin it is named surditas. In Englische it is named a man that can not heare. Defnes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment may come to a man. iii. maner of wayes, eyther it doth come by nature, or els accidentall by some stroke, or stype, or brose, or fall, or els it doth come by an humour, the whiche doth oppiate or stoppe the Organs of hearynge.

☞ A remedy.

If it do come by nature, that is to saye that one is borne deef. there is no maner of remedy, but onely god to do a miracle. If it come accidentallye, as by a stroke, a stripe, a brese, or a fall, or such lyke, and that by it the organs of heringe bee closed up, there is no remedye but onelye god. If it doo come of an humoure there is remedye, as thus. Fyrste put nothynge into the eare, excepte it bee warme as blonde. Than take the gall of an Hare and myre it with the greece of a Fore and with blacke wol infyl it into the eare. Or els take the fat nes of a balson ele and inelnet blacke woll in it and put it into the eare. Or els take of the iuyce of Wormewoode and temper it wyth the gall of a Bul & intynete blacke wol in it, put it into the eare.

¶ The. 88. Chapitre doth shewe of Illica passio.

Illica passio

Cordapsis is the greeke worde. In latin it is named Emullicio intestinorū, or Iliaca passio. Jhon Melnes doth name it dñe miserere mei. In English it is named Illica passion. This sickenes is deryued out of a word of greke named Ilia, which is a gout in the belli of man. Some men doth name this sickenes Volnulus.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitye doth come of tentositie or wynd the which is intruded and inclosed in a goute named Ilia, it doth ascend dyuers tymes to the herte, and wyll cause a man to bomit.

A remedy.

¶ First beware of cold, and be not long fastynge, eate no colde meates nor no meate that hony is in, beware of eatyng of potages and of fruites, and of al other thynges the whiche doth ingender tentosite, for this matter looke in the Chapiter named Illiaca passio.

The

¶ The. 89. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans body.

CCrpus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Soma. In Englyshe it is named a body. A mans body is of.v. dispoſicions. The fyrſt is equalitie the which consysteth in equalitie of humours. The seconde is grosnes, the which hath two kyndes, the one is fatnes and the other is grosnes of flesshe, fatneſſe doth come of colde and moyſt humours, grosnes doth come of abundance of hote humours. The thyrde disposicion is leanesſe the which doth come of a dryе colericke humoure. The fourth is named Sintesis, the which leanneſſe is swart and blacke, and it doth come of a colde and a dry melancoly humour. The fyfth disposicio is named squalidite or foggynesſe. And it doth come of colde and moyſt humours of the disposicion of them the which be infected with the Hiedropsyes. The body that is syche may be made whole many wayes, firſt by attraction, by expulcion, by dissoluyng, by mortificacion, by constriction, and by restoryng. To comfort the body Diacalamite is good, and so is Trifora ſarta magna, and so is Acetum inſquilitis, and Pillule lucis, or Yerahermetis, and Yeralogodion ruffi.

¶ The. 90. Chapitre doth shewe of Corpulence.

COrpulēcia is the latin worde. In greke it is named pachos. In Englyshe it is named Corpulence, or Grosnes, pozateneſſe or grosnes of the body, or fatnes.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come either by nature or els by groſſe fedynge, or els by great drynkynge, and that doth make a great belly.

¶ A remedy.

If it do come by nature there is no remedi, if it come by groſſe fedyng or great drynkyng, vſe much pepper both in meres & drynkes, & vſe purgacions and laxatiue meates & vſe labour and exerciſe the body in open ayer and temperate wethers.

¶ The. 91. Thapitre doth shewe of the pose.

Pose. CCoriza is the barbarus woꝛd. In greke it is named Corriza. In latin it is named Rupia or grâdo. In Englyshe it is named the pose, oꝛ reume stoppynge oꝛ oppiatyng the nosethyꝛlles that a man can not smell.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of reume the which doth dystyll from the head to the nose, oꝛ nosethyꝛlles. And this reume is ingendꝛed thoꝛowe imperfite digestion and thoꝛowe fumosi tie oꝛ vapoꝛous humours. And dyuers tymes it is ingendꝛed of colde taken in the feete, and it may come of late dꝛynkynge oꝛ surfetynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝛ this matter labour and fastynge is good. Also sternutacions oꝛ nesynges is good. And to cause nesynge, take of Elibozus albus and make pouder of it, and snuffe it into the nose, oꝛ take a ryshe oꝛ a strawe and tyckle it within the nosethyꝛls, and beware of dꝛynkynge of wyne, and of surfetynge and vse warme meates foꝛ a space.

¶ Foꝛ Coxa, loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

Foꝛ coxendrix, loke in the Chapitre named sciatica.

¶ The. 92. Thapitre doth shewe of surfetynge.

Surfyt. CCrapula, is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named crepala. In Englyshe it is named a surfet, and some say it is an headache.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of an euyll dyet, eating and dꝛynkynge late, oꝛ takynge to muche meate oꝛ dꝛynke, oꝛ eatynge of rawe oꝛ contagious meates, oꝛ taken euyll dꝛynkes dꝛynkynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝛ this matter nothynge is so good as abstinence, and to beware what a man doth eate and dꝛynke, and what dyet he doth

doth kepe, there doth no persons dye by surfetynge, than by the swerde or kyllynge, or hangynge, wherefore I aduertyse euery man that no sensualitie ouercome hym. And after a full stomake that which is tard of digestion, drynke two or three draughtes of wyne specially Secke. And with meate drynke no wynes, except it be Gascone wyne, or Renyshe wyne, or Frenche wynes. And after a surfyte eate no meate nor drinke sprele or nothynge vnto the tyme the stomake be enacuated. And for this matter vomeryng is a perfyte medecine, so be it that age and strengthe wyll permyt it.

¶ For craneum, loke in the Chapitre before cerebrum

¶ The. 93. Chapitre doth shewe of the strynges that a mans stones doth hange by.

¶ Remasteres is the Greeke worde. The Barbarus worde is named cremastres. In Englyshe it is the strynges wherby the stones of a man doth hange and they may haue impedimentes many wayes. Strynges of the stones

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther by straynynge or by brosynge, or by some putryfyed humour.

¶ A Remedy.

¶ Take the farnelle of a Cony and anoynt the cod and the stones, and than wrap the cod in a Conyes skyn, do this. ix. tymes and labour not for. ix. dayes.

¶ For crines loke in the Chapitre named capillus.

¶ For cronea loke in the Chapitre named Oculus.

¶ The. 94. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans skyn.

¶ Cutis is the latin word. In greke it is named chros or Derma. In englyshe it is a skyn, the whyche is in dyuers men of dyuers colours, much after the cõplexion of man, for some hath whyte skyns, and some hathe reed skynnes, and some hath blacke skynnes, and some hath glase and dankyshe skynnes, and some hath tauny skynnes, and some hath grasse or grenyshe skyns. The skyn.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come many wayes. First yf the skyn be whyte it doth come of fleume, and yf the

skyn be reed it doth come of bloud, and yf the skynne be blacke it doth come of black coler, & if the skyn be tauny or glase it doth come of coler adusted, & if it be grasse or grenyshe, it doth come of melancoly and cold humours

¶ A remedy to mundifie the skyn.

¶ The confection of Hamech is good to purge and to clense the skyn, & so is Trifera mustata, or Diamorosion, oyle de Beanes is good, and so is the oyle of the yolkes of egges, or the oyle of Juneper, the oyle of whycate, or the oyle of a the kayes.

The. 95. Chapitre doth shewe of square wormes in a mans body.

Wormes.

¶ Vcurbiti is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is square wormes in a mans mawe and guttes.

¶ The cause of these wormes.

¶ These wormes commeth thorowe corruption and abundance of fleume.

¶ A remedy.

Eate Garlyke with meates dayly for. ix. dayes and that doth kyll all wormes in mans body. Aloes cicotrine is good to kyll wormes, and so is Wormesede, yf it be bred and dronke with mylke or Malmesy. For this matter loke in the Chapitres named Lumbrici and Vermes.

The. 96. Chapitre doth shewe of imperfite digestion.

Imperfyte digestion.

¶ Ruditas is the latin worde. In greke it is named Apepsia. In Englyshe it is named imperfite digestion, or when a man doth egest his meate it doth come frō him as he dyd eate it, or doth se the substance of it.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of intemperance of the ventricles of the stomake and belly, or thorowe inflammations, or els an euyll lyuer may be the cause.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the stomake with pylles of Cochee or such lyke & vse to eate grene gynger. Diagalanga is good for this matter, and so is Ipocras and Secke, and other odiferous wines and all maner of odiferous lauours for this matter is good.

Thus endeth the letter of C. And here folowyth the letter of D.

The

The. 97. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans tothe.

DEns is the latin worde. In greke it is named Odons. In Englishe it is named a tothe. A tothe is a sencible bone, the whiche beinge in a lyuyng mans heade hath selynge, and so hath none other bone in mannes body and therfore the tothe ache is an extreme peyne. A tothe.

The cause of this peine.

¶ This peyne doth come eyther by an humure dyscendynge out of the head to the teeth or gummes, or it may come by corodyng or eatyng of wormes, or it may come of corrupcion lyinge and beynge vpon and betwixte the teeth, or it may come by drynkynge of hote wynes, eatyng of hote spices, or eatyng of hote apples, peares, and suche lyk, or it may come of a hote lyuer or stomake.

¶ A Remedy.

¶ Fyrst purge the head wyth pilles of Cochie, and vse gargarices. And if it do come of any cold cause, chewe in the mouthe diuers tymes the rote of Horehounde. And if it come by wormes, make a candell of wax with Henbane sedes and lyghte it & let the perfume of the candle entre into the toth & gape ouer a dysh of colde water and than maye you take the wormes out of the water & kyl them on your naile, the worme is lytle greatter than the worme in a mans hand. And beware of pullyng out any toth for pul out one, and pul out mo. To mundify the teeth, wash them euery mornyng wyth cold water and a lytle Coch alone.

¶ Dia is a notable word in Greke, and the Grecions hath vsed and doth vse to set this word Dia before al their notable wordes, as well in Physicke as mulycke, as it shall appere in the Chapitre of Mulicke.

¶ The. 98 Chapitre doth shewe of them that can not kepe theyr water but doth pysse as much as they do drynke.

Inordinat pyssynge.

Diabete is the greke worde. And some grekes dothe name it Dipsacos or sipho. The latins do name it Afflictio renū. The barbarus mē do name it Diabeitca passio. In english it is named an immoderate pissynge.

☞ The cause of thys impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of imbecilitie of the raines of the backe, and of the secrete members of man or womanne, and it maye come of calyditie or heate of the raynes, and the backe, it maye come of lechery, and of labour, and suche lyke.

☞ A remedy.

First purge the matter wyth Manna and Cassia fistula And than drynke colde water and by & by vompt it by againe. And than take of Coriander prepared, of Spodium, of Coral, of Trabes, of eche an vnce, confecte this wyth Whay and vse to drynk of it diuers tymes in a day. If it do come thorowe imbecilite or wekenes of the backe, vse Clary stewed with a Cocke tell, or frye Clary dypte first in the yolkes of egges, & vse ther to eatyng meates & drinkes. If it do come by wekenes of a mans prime member vse to eate in the morning. ii. or. iii. rere. egges, and put into theym the pouder of read nettels & suger. If it do come of heate in the backe, vse to anoynt the backe wyth the oyle of Newuiser, or the oyle or iuyce of Sengreyne otherwise named Houseleke or such colde thynges.

¶ The. 99. Chapitre doth shewe of peine or dolour

What peine is.

Dolor is the latin word. In greke it is named Lipe In englishe it is named peyne or Dolour, the whiche may be many wayes, as by sickenes of the body, or disquietnes of a mannes mynde.

The cause of this peyne.

¶ Diuers tymes of greate pleasure doth come greatte peyne, as we see dayly that thorowe ryot and surfeting and sensualitie doth come diuers sickenesses. Also with sport and playe, takynge great heate, or takynge of extreme colde doth ingender diseases and peyne. Also for lacke of pacience many mens and womens myndes be vexed and troubled.

A remedy.

☞ If a man wyll eschewe manye peynes and dolours lette hym lyue a sober lyfe and distemper not or disquyet the body by any excesse or sensualite. And let hym arme hym selfe with patience, & euermoze thanke god what soeuer is sent to man, for if aduersite do come it is either sẽt to punish man for syn or els probacion & with sorow vse honest mirth & good company.

¶ For Demoniaci, loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. ic. Chapitre doth shew of a mannes Mydriffe.

Diaphragma is the greke word, and the latin word. In Englyshe it is named the Mydryffe in a man, the which is a grosse skyn, or pannycle, or musculles, the which deceper the spirituall members from the nutrytyue members deuydynge the herte and the longes from the stomake and bowels. Isaacke dothe saye that a pluryse is an hot impostume, and is ingendred in the Mydryffe otherwyse named Diaphragma, for a remedy for this impostume, loke in the Chapitre named pluritis, and in the chapitre named Apostema. Mydryffe

☞ The. ici. Chapitre doth shewe of the Flyxe or lacke.

Dartrea is the greke worde. In latin it is named Fluxus. In Englyshe it is named the flyxe. A flyxe.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a salt and a malicious humour. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Fluxus in the Extrauagantes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of suger roset made of dry roses, of Trisandal, of eche an vnce and a halfe, myxe this together and cate it with meates, or drynke it with drynkes, but the beste remedy that I coulde fynd is, to take thre handfulles of sayne Johns wort, and as muche of Plantayne, and as much of Cressis, and seeth this in a galon of rayne water, or read wyne to a potell, and strained it and put to it two vnces of the pouder of Synamon and drynke of this drynke warme,

Didimes

Didimes be two lyttle skyns the whiche doth compasse the stones and doth holde them hangynge, and thorow them certayne veynes and artures doth passe, by the whiche the sede of man is conduced to the yerde.

☞ The. 102. Chapitre doth shewe of rysynges or lyfynges vp of the herte and brayne.

Rysynge of the hert and brayne.

Dlastole is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is a rysynge or lyftynge vp of the herte or brayne.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of some cupl humour the which doth passe or go by the hert or brayne, and doth cause them to moue from the humour. And this a man may knowe by rysynge of the pulses.

A remedy.

☞ Use no contagious meates and drynkes, specially suche meates and drynkes as be vaporous, the whiche shulde perturbe eyther the herte or brayne, than se that the belly be not constupated or costyue and vse Cordials and dregges to brekefaynde. And in any wyse beware of cupll sauours, and vse Aromatyke fumes and sauours.

¶ For Digina, loke in the Chapitres named Morsus.

The. 103. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans digestion.

Digestion.

Digestio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Pepsis. In Englyshe it is named digestion, that is when a man hath dygested his meate that he hathe eaten. Egestion is when the meate is dygested, and the grosse substance beynge in the mawe and guttes, then must it nedes be egested and put forth, yf a mans dygestion be perfyte and good, it doth cause health, and if it be weake and vnperfyte it doth cause many infirmities.

The cause of weake digestion.

¶ The weakenes of Digestion, eyther it doth come of Debilitie of the stomake, or els it maye come of superabundance of vnnatural fleume, or els coler, or to much calydite or heate in the stomake may be the cause.

Are-

¶ A remedy.

If vnnaturall Fleume be the cause, vse to eate of Diacitonit. And if it do come of heat in the stomake, vse Diarodon. And if it do come of Coler, vse the sirupe of wormewod with Diaromata, or Diarodon. Also these thynges be good for the stomake that is weake. Pyllis is Aromaticum rosatum, Mains, Dyambra, Diaciminum and Diatriompiperion.

¶ The.104 Chapitre doth shewe of the fyngers of man.

Digitus is the latyn woorde. In Greeke it is named Dactile. In Englyshe it is named a fynger. A man maye haue manye impedimentes in the fyngers as the goute and apostumacions, the crampe, and chappes, and suche lyke, for these infirmities looke in theyr owne Chapitres. A fynger.

To make the handes and fyngers to loke white.

☞ Wash the handes twise or thrise a weke with water somewhat warme & put to it wheten bran or the bran of Beanes, and as it is specified in the Chapiter named Pulchritudo.

¶ The. 105. Chapitre doth shewe of wheesyng and stoppyng of a mans wynde.

Dissna is the latin word. And some grekes doth name this infirmitie Crthomia. In Englishe it is named wheesyng. wheasynge

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come of vicius fleume the which is in the pipes or organs that mans breth doth enter in and out, and the winde doth enter straiter inward the outwarde,

☞ A remedy.

For thys matter a Ptisane is good preparatiue, vsynge it.xv. daies, & after that take pilles of Cochec, & thā vse Loc. de pino

¶ The.106. Chapiter doth shew of a perilous Flyxe, named the Disentery.

Disenteria is the greeke worde. In latyn it is named Exulceratio intestinorum. In englyshe it is named the disentery, or exulceracion of the guttes, or vlceracio of the bowels, the barbarus word is named Discēteria. a flyxe.

The

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmiti Doeth come eyther of vnnaturall cōlet, either els of a alt fleume, eyther of asperitie of the bloude, eyther of a melancoly humour or els by some apposthumation of the lyuer, eyther els by receptes of euyl medicines, or els it doth come by vlceracion in the bowels the whiche excoriate the guttes. Also it maye come of a great straynynge of the body, the whiche doth hurte the inwarde partes breaking a veyne thorowe the whiche vlceracion of bloud doth issue frome the bodye with the egestion of man, or els it may come of coler and melancoly, and than the egestion or seege wyll be blacke.

A remedy.

¶ Fyrst beware of coldnes and of labour, and vse not to eate of meates that bee laxatiue or dothe ingender ventosite. Than take of Ipericon otherwyse named Sainte Johans wort an handefull, of Plantaine water. iii. vnces, or els of Plantayne leues. iii. handfulles, seth thys in rennyng water and drynke at morynyng, none and at nyght. ix. sponefull. Or els rost iii. or iiii. egges vnto the tyme the yolkes bee blewe and harde, then crymble them into a pynt of read wyne and thā put to an vnce of the pouder of Cynamon, and boyle all togither, and than drynke it in the morynyng, at none, and at nyght to bedwarde and do this. ix, dayes. and drynke but lytle, and beware of potet ale, mylke, butter, and frute.

¶ The. 107. Chapiter doth shewe of hym that can make no water.

One that cā not pysse.

Disuria is the greke worde. In latin it is named Difficultas mingendi. In englisch it is named the dysury, which is whan a manne or a woman that can not well make water but with peyne.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie Doeth come many wayes, fyrste it maye come by the colycke and the stone, or the grauell, stoppynge the condytes of the bryne, or elles an impostume, or a lompe of flesshe may growe or be ingendred in the condites of the bryne, or elles it maye come of congelacion

congelacō of bloud, or of matter the which doth stop the cōdites of the vrine, or els of long holdyng of the water.

¶ A remedy.

First let euery man and woman beware of long holdynge of theyr water or restrainyng of their egestion, let the body be discharged that nature wold expel, & than take the grece of a Cony & anoint the backe and the coddes & the yerd. If it be a woman let her anoynt her backe & pryue place. And be it manne or woman let them lay ouer theyr secretes a Conys skyn, and for this matter these thinges be good Triacle, the oyle of Balme, the oyle of Scorpions, Mitrodatum, and Aurea Alexandrina, so be it that with this sickenes a feuer be not concurrant with it and in this matter beware of costiuenes and of euyl dyet.

¶ For Dipsacos loke in the Chapitre named Diabetes

¶ The. 108. Chapter doth shewe of a mans backe.

Dorsum is the latyn worde. In Greeke it is named Noton. In englyshe it is named a backe the which may haue many infirmities, as debylitie and wekenes curuytie, and gybbositie, besyde other infirmityes in the raines of the backe, as Nephresis & suchlyke. A mannes backe.

¶ The cause of these impediments.

¶ These impediments in the backe dothe come eyther by nature, or els they may come accidentally, yf it come by nature, it doth come by kynde, yf it do come by kynde there is no remedy. If it do come accidētally, as by mischaunce or fortune, or sycknes, they may be holpen, so be it that the infirmitie or the impediment be not veterated or a long continaunce.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Clarye is good for the backe, and pylles named Pillule aggregate maiores, & Pillule de Serapino, & Pillule de Oppoponaco. And these oyles ber good for the backe. Oleum de piperibus Oleum balpinum, Oleum Philosophorum, & Cerotum andromachi is good. And I haue proued these oyles to bee good for the backe, the oyle of Nardine, or the oile of Alabastre, and the oyle of water lilyes, in hote causes, the oyle of copy is very good, in cold causes the oyle of Lillies, & the oyle of Mastix, or the oyle of mustard is good for the backe. Also vse frications & then annoynt the backe ofte wyth the oyle of Lyllies.

¶ Diuramator is the latin worde. In Englyche it is a pellicle or a skyn the which is within a mans skul compassing the brayne, it may be perced and hurt, & dyuers times there is no iopardye in it, but for a more suertie take of colifiny the weyght of .xii. D. of Mirre, Aloes, & mastyx, of eche the weyght of .iiii. D. of sarcocol, of saffro of euery one the weyght of .ii. D. compound them and insandle lay it ouer the place.

☞ The. 109. Chapitre doth shewe of knobbes and burres in the flesche.

Burres. ¶ Dvbaleth, is the Araby word. The latins do name it Nodi. In Englyche it is named knottes, knobbes, knorres, or burres the which is in mannes flesche or fatnes, and there be thre kyndes. The one is harde, and the other is softe, and the other is indyfferente, but they be byscusly congelated, if there come anye matter out of it, it is named in latyn Millinus, and yf it bee harde it is named Ingia.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This imediment doth come of corrupt fleumatyche humours, the whyche be putrified, the one takynge the more and the other the lesse, and the neuter consisteth in the myddle,

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst purge the matter with the pylles of Hermodactils, or with Pillule feride. Then excoriat the skyn and maturate the matter, and than abstract them out with the instrumentes of Surgery, and after that incarnate the place, and so skyn it, and for this matter in the healynge and skynnyng, Melilote and water of Lettes, and Hony is very good and so is Galbanum desolued in a lyttle of the iuyce of Fenell.

¶ Thus endeth the letter D. And here followeth the letter E.

The

The. xxx. Chapitre doth shewe of dronkennesse.

EBrietas is the latin word. In greke it is named Mæthæ. In englyth it is named drõnes,

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther by weakenes of the brayne, or els by some great hurt in the head, or of to much ryot. Dronkenes

A remedy.

¶ If it do come by an hurt in the head there is no remedy but pacience of all partes. If it do come by debilitie of the brayne and heade, drynke in the morynge a dysche of mylke, vse a siruppe named Sirupus Acetosus de prunis, and vse laxatyue meates and purgacions, yf nede do require, and beware of superfluous drynkynge, specially of wyne and stronge ale and beere, and yt any man do perceiue that he be dronke, let hym take a vomyt with water and oyle, or with a fether, or a rosemary braunce, or els with his fynger, or els let hym go to his bed to slepe.

¶ The. xxxi. Chapitre doth shewe of any swellynge that is softe.

EDema is the greke word. In latin it is named Tumor mollis In Englyche it is named a swellyng the whyche is soft. Swellyng.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a bundance of corrupt humours.

A remedy

¶ First maiurate the matter, and than eyther by incisions or els by Corosiues make an issue, and thē with tentes & salues to make the impedimentes whole as it doth apere in the Chapitre named Vulnus.

¶ The. xxxii. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans egestion.

EGestio or Sessum be the latyn wordes. In englyche it is named the egestion or sege the whyche doth come from man, it is necessary whē the metes that man doth Seege.

doth eate be digested, that then the grosenes of it be egested, and by the egestion the Phisicion in sycke persons hath a great notition and knowledge of mans infirmities, many men be laxatiue and costiue, and some be indifferent. For laxatiue men loke in the Chapitres of Diarthea, and Disenteria.

¶ The cause of imperfite egestion.

¶ Who so euer he be that doth eate lytle meate, and is a small drynker, his egestion can be but lyttle, but they the which can eate theyr meate and doth lacke egestion can not longe lyue without infirmities.

¶ A remedy for costiuenes.

¶ Fyrst let no man restrayne his egestion, when that he is prouoked to it. And if he be costupated let hym vse Suppositors or Clysters or some gentle purgations, as Mercury, Polypody, Sene, Cassia fistula, Turbythe, Reuberbe, Kapuncica, Aloes cicottine, and suche lyke, & without councel of a doctour of Phisicke. Beware of Colloquintida, of Alaraby Opium, Scamony, Catapuce, Aloes cabalyn, Aloes epaticum, & suche lyke. And let euery man beware, specially weake men howe that they do take any pilles or potions of any ignorant person, except he do knowe howe, whan, and what eyme medecines, specially purgations ought to be ministred.

¶ A knowlege in egestion.

¶ If the meate do come from a man as in maner he dyd eate it, the stomake is weake, and the bowels be lubrycated, and it is an euyll sygne. If the egestion do not stynke, it is an euyll sygne. If the egestion do loke lyke the earth, it is a sygne of death. If the egestion do loke lyke leade, it is an euyll sygne. If the egestion be blacke as ynke, it is an euyll sygne. If the egestion be blacke and adusted, & doth loke like chepes tretles, ther is abundance of cole adusted, and peyne in the spiene. If the egestion be yelowe, and eatyng no saffron before the body is repleted with cole & cytryne water. If the egestion haue Graynes of bloud, there is impediments

in

in the lyuer and in the bowels. If the egestion be b'uddyche, there is ulceracion in the guttes. If the egestion loke lyke the chauynge of guttes, beware then of an extreme flyxe and debilitie of the body. If a man be to laxatiue it is not good, for in such persons cã be no strength but muche wekenes. If a man be not costyue and can not haue a naturall egestion ones in a daye, he can not lyue longe without syckenes.

¶ The. 113. Chapter doth shewe of burnyng in the sonne.

Effilla is the latin worde. In Englishe it is burning of the sonne. Son burnyg

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impedi.nent doth come thorowe great heate of the sonne.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Take of the oyle of Tartre and anoynt the face. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Pulchritudo.

¶ The. 114. Chapitre doth shewe of a kynde of lepprousnes named the Elephansy.

Elephas or Elephantia be the greke wordes. In latin it is named Cancer vniuersalis. In Englyshe it is named the Elephancy, or the Olyphant sickenes, for an Oliphant is sturdy and hath no joyntes, and who so euer that hath this kynde of Leprousnes can not moue his joyntes and is starke: wherfore he is bedred and can not helpe hymselfe. A kind of leprousnes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a melancoly humour, and it may come of a grosse and viscus fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the cause with pylles of Fumiory, or with Diacatholicon, and then cotidially as the patiente may beare vse stuphes wete and drye, and exhaust no blonde, and after the stuphes anoynt the joyntes with the oyle of Turpentine, and Neetes fote oyle, and vse Diarodon abbatis.

There is an other infirmitie named Elephancia, which is a swellynge in the feete and legges, and the cause doth come as the other Elephancy doth, wherefore the matter must be fyrst purged and after that vse cere clothes attractyue.

¶ For Elmita loke the Chapitre named Lumbrici.

¶ The. 115. Chapitre doth shewe of the Conception of a chylde.

Concepcion

EMbria is the latin worde. In greke it is named Embricon. In Englyshe it is a chylde conceyued in the mothers body, haupnge not the perfyte shape or lyuymentes of a man or woman.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ The cause of this, is carnall copulation betwyxte man and woman.

¶ To preserue this procreacion looke in the Chapitre named Conceptio.

¶ Use good meates and drynkes, and let such women haue theyr lustes, and beware of abhorsion.

The. 116. Chapitre doth shewe of syckenes.

Sickenes.

EGritudo is the latin word. In Englysh it is named syckenes, there be many maner of syckenesses as it doth more largelyer apere in the Chap. named Morbus

The cause of these syckenesses.

¶ Sickenesses doth come many ways, as by surfeting and euyll dyet, and to company with infectious people to eate and drynke, or coly with them, and it may come by the punyshement of God.

A remedy.

¶ If god sende the sickenes I knowe no medecine. If it do come other wayes, eyther it is hot or colde sickenesse. If it be a hot syckenes vse the electuary of Roses. If it be a colde syckenes vse Diacalamint and anoynt the body with oyle Benedict, or with the oyle of Nardine. If it do come of a melancoly humour a decoction made of Epithemie is good.

For

For Emigranea loke in the chaptre named Hemigranea

℄ The. 117. Chapitre doth shewe of spytynge of foule corrupte matter.

EMpima or Empirema be the greke wordes, in Latyn Filthy mat-
it is named Supputacio. In Englyshe it is named ter.
a collection or a gatherynge togither of fylthy matter in the brest vpon Diafragma spyttynge and coughyng bis-cus and fylthy fleume.

The cause of these impediments.

℄ These impedimentes doth come of reume distyllyng from the head to the brest couetynge Diafragma.

A remedy.

First make a Pysane with hooze hound and Enula campana rootes and ysope, & so forth after the comon making of a Pysane, and after that vse of the pylles of Cochee & anointe the brest with the oyle of Lawry myrte with butter.

℄ For Enterocela loke in the Chapitre named Ramex

℄ The. 118. Chapitre doth shewe of spyttynge of bloud.

EMoptoica passio be the latin wordes. In greke it is Spityng of
named Hæmoptoicon pathos or Phthisis. And the bloud.
true latin worde is named Tabes. In English it is named spittynge of bloud.

℄ The cause of this infirmitie.

℄ This infirmytie doth come thorowe some bicerous matter in the brest or in the lunges.

℄ A remedy.

First if age, tyme, and strength will permit it, let the patient be let bloud in a veyne named Sophena, and than abstract a lyttle bloud out of Cephalica. And then after that let them vse to eate mylke or whay, & certaine times let them eate Triacle & let them the which hath this passion beware of greate labour or lyfting & venerious actes or straining of them selfe, & let them vse to drincke the iuyce of the waters of Plantaine & saint Johns wort, or vse Purslain to eate it or drink the iuice or water with suger. Also for this matter is good Spodium, Carabies, Roses, Coral, Saunders, Sanguis draconis, Saffron, Cypres, Sumacke Coriander, Boole hermonyacke, Mastyx, Storax, Calamint and suche lyke.

¶ For Empirema, loke in the chapitre named Empima
¶ For Emoroides, looke in the Chapitre named Hemorrhoides.
¶ For emprosthotonos, looke in the Chapitre named Spasmos.
¶ For Epatica a veyne, loke in the Chapitre of veines named Mediana.

¶ The. 119. Chapitre doth shewe of the Mare and of the spirites named Incubus. and Succubus.

The Mare

Ephialtes is the greke word, Epialtes is the barbarus worde. In latin it is named Incubus and Succubus. In Englyche it is named the Mare. And some say that it is a kynd of spirites the which doth infect and trouble men when they be in theyr beddes slepynge, as Saint Augustine sayth De ciuitate dei. Cap. xv. and Saint Thomas of Alquine sayth in his fyrste parte of his diuinitie, Incubus doth infect and trouble women, and Succubus doth infect men. Some holdeth opinion that Marlin was begotten of his mother of the spirite named Incubus. Esdras doth speke of this spirite, and I haue red much of this spirite in Speculum exemplorũ and in my tyme at saynt Albons here in England was infected an Increase of such a spirite as she shewed me & also to credyble persons, but this is my opynyon that this Ephialtes otherwyse named the Mate, the whiche doth come to man or woman whyen they be slepyng doth come of some euyll humour, consyderyng that they the which be thus troubled slepynge shall thynke that they dose, here, & sele, the thyng that is not true. And in such troublous slepyng a man shall skarse drawe his breth.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a vaporous humour

or

or fumositie rysynge out and frome the stomake to the brayne, it may come also thorowe surfetyng and dronkennes, and lyenge in the bed vpryght, it may come also of a reumatyke humour suppressyng the brayne, and the humour discendynge doth perturbate the hert, bringyng a man sleppynge into a dreame, to thynke that the which is nothynge is somwhat, and to feele that thynge that he feeleth not, and to see that thynge that he seeth not, with such lyke matters.

¶ A Remedy.

¶ Fyrst let such persons beware of lyenge vpryght, lest they be suffocated, or dye sodenly, or els at length they wyll fall into a madnes, named Mania, therfore let such persons kepe a good dyet in eatynge and drynkynge, let them kepe honeste company, where there is honest myrth, and let them beware of musynge or studying vpon any matter, the which wyl trouble the brayne, and vse dyuers tymes sternutacions with gargyces, and beware of wynes and euery thynge the whiche doth ingender fumositie.

☞ If it be a spirite. &c.

¶ I haue read as many more hath done, that can tell yt I do wryte true or false, there is an herbe named Fuga Demonum, or as the Grecians do name it Ipericon. In Englyshe it is named saynt Johns wort, the which herbe is of that vertue that it doth repell such malyficiousnes or spirites.

☞ The. 120. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans lyuer.

EPer is the latin word. In greke it is named Aeper In Englyshe it is named a lyuer, which is no other thynge but a congeyled bloud the which doth calyfy the stomake lyke the fyer vnder a pot, and doth make digestion, and it is the thyrd pryncypall member in man, in whom also resteth the anymall spirites, and where as incipient persons do say that a mans lyuer may waste, it is not so, howe be it the lyuer maye haue dyuers and

The liuer.

many infirmites, as heate, water galles, carnelles, and opylacions, & such lyke diseases. The liuer of his nature is hote and dry.

☞ A remedy for heate in the Lyuer.

If the Lyuer be hote, peyne, and heate is felte in ryghte syde, and for it open the Epaticke veine, and exhaust of it. ii. oz. iii. vnces of blood, if age and strength wyll permyt it, and vse to eat Diacodon with the Sirupe of Roses. And for the heate of the Lyuer is good, Lyuerwort, thre kindes of Saunders. Dandelion, Southystle, Endine, Cicory, & such lyke.

If the Liuer be opylated.

¶ If the liuer be opilated the face wyll swell, and peyne wyll bee in the ryght syde, wherefore clysters be good & the confection of Fumitore. Also thys is good for the lyuer, the confection of Galyngale, & the confection of Xiloaloes, also Pillule scomatice, and Pillule aggregate be good to inundifie the lyuer. Also Emplastrum stomaticum, and Sirupus de chimo, and if the liuer be inflamed I haue shewed a remedy, & if the liuer be weake, a plaister made of wheate is good with Diale nicon, and so is Emplastrum Andromachi.

¶ For Epatica passio loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

For Epenictides, loke in the Chapitre named Aegineta.

The. 121. Chapitre doth shewe of the Pestilence.

The pestilence. Epidimea is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Pestilencia or Febris pestilencialis. In englishe it is named the pestilence.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmytie dothe come, eyther by the punishement of god, eyther els of a corrupte and contagyous ayre, and one man infected with this syckenes may infecte many men, this sickenes may come also with the stenche of euyll dyrtye stretes, of chamelles not kepte

cleane

cleane, or standynge puddels, and stynkyng waters, of seges and stynkyng draughtes, of shedynge of mans bloud, and of dead bodies not depely buryed, of a great company beynge in a lyttle or small rome, or comon pis-syng places, and of many suche lyke contagious ayers as be rehersed in the Dietary of health.

A remedy.

¶ The chiefe remedy that I do knowe is for every man to sub myt hym selfe to God and than to amende our lyuyng, and to flee farre from infectious places, and not to go into the com-pany of them which be infected, or do resorte to infectious per sons, and to beware of the clothes, or any other thynge that doth perteyne to suche infectiue persons. Then vse a good or-er in eatynge and drynkynge, and vse perfumes in your cham-bers and houses, goo not abrode in the open ayre late in the nyght, nor ryse not early in the morynge, let the sonne haue dominion ouer the grounde, to waste and consume all conta-gious mistes and ayres or you aryse, and than aryse and serue god which doth geue health to al men and folowe my counsel in this matter, as I haue shewed in the Dietary of health.

¶ For Epiplocela loke in the Chapitre named Ramex

¶ The. clxii. Chapitre doth shewe of the fallynge syckenes.

The fallyng syckenes.

EPilepsia is the greke worde, epilencia is the Barba-rus word, in latin it is named Conuulcio or Morbus commicialis, or Morbus sacer, or morbus herculeus, or morbus caducus. And in dyuers regions it is named morbus mahometus, for Mahomete in whom the tur-kes do beleue, had the sayde syckenes, In Englyshe it is named the fallynge syckenes, or the toule yll. Also it is named in latin Ira dei, and some do name it pedon, & some do name it Iaracionem.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie is engendred eyther of a reumatike humour, or els of a grosse and a colde wynde or els of a melancoly humoure the whiche is bred in the hynder part of the head, or els of euyll humours abounding in the

the stomake, the which doth vapour and fume vp to the brayne opplatynge the vytall spirites. Galen saieth it is a colde humour the which doth opilate the celles of the brayne, vnto the tyme that nature hathe remoued the cause. There be three kyndes of the fallynge syckenesse the fyrste is Epileptia, the seconde is named Analepsia, and the thirde is named Catalepsia. They the whiche be infected with Epilepsia, in their fallynge shall some at the mouth, and this is the common fallyng syckenes and they the whyche hath Analepsia when they doe fall they shall defyle them selfe and not some at the mouth. And they the whiche hath Catalepsia, whether they be taken open eyed, or halfe closed, for the tyme they shall se nothinge, as it shall appere in the Chaptre named Catalepsis.

A remedy.

C Vse the confection of Diamusci and Tiriaca diatesseron, Sirupus de sicades, Acetum squiliticum, Oximell squilliticum. Also the oynment of Vdellio, the oyle of three Peppers, the oyle of Beat or the oyle of Philosopher be good for the three kyndes of the fallynge syckenes, and otherwhyle purge the matter with ycrahermetis, and vse the dyet as is specified in the Chapitre named Analepsia.

☞ The. 123. Chapitre doth shewe of Puches & wheles.

A whele

Epinictides is the greke worde. In latin it is named pustula nocturna. In englishe it is named a whele or a puche the which doth ryse in the skyn, the whiche is ingendred in the nyght.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of euyll dyet, or els of an euyll humour procedynge from the lyuer, or drynkynge late, or els of some venemous worme.

C A remedy.

C First refrayne for the occasion of it, and touche not the matter and it wyll go away within two dayes, yf you nyp or touche it, for one whele you shall haue two.

The

¶ The. 124. Chapitre doth shewe of eructuacions or belchynges.

Eructuacio, is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named eructuacion or belchynge. Belchynge.

☞ The cause of thys impediment.

¶ This impedimente dothe come of ventositie or of lower humours in the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of ventositie or of fame. For it is good confecti. de acetosis. If it do come of a lower humour in the stomake, then is the confection of Galingale good, Diacimimum and the simple Drimell squilit.

☞ The. 125. Chapitre doth shewe of inflammacions of the eyes.

Epiphora, is the greke worde. In latin it is named Inflammacio oculorum. In Englyshe it is named inflammacion of the eyes. Peyne in the eyes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of some salt humour, or is corrupt bloud myxt with reume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrst purge the heade, and after that vse gargarices, and beware of eatynge of Garlyke and Onions, and such thinges as is not good for the eyes or head.

¶ For Erisipulas, loke in the Chapitre named Herisipulas.

¶ Escharа is the scabbe or cruste that lyethe on a sore that commeth of burnynge made by some instrument by the indusfy of some phisicion or Chirurgion.

¶ The. 126. Chapitre doth shewe of a barde pushe or whele.

Escara, or Essare, or Essara be the latin wordes, in greeke it is named Aegineta, or Epinictides, in englyshe it is named a barde pushe, or a whele much like to stingynge of a waspe, a hornet, or a nettle, and some say it is the place that a man is burnt with a hotte yron and not made whole. Wheles.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmite dothe come of a salte fleumatyke humour or els of adusted coler, or melancoly.

A remedy.

¶ Take of the leues of Colewortes thre handfuls stampe it, and temper it with hony, and make a playster, and laye it to the place. Or els take Coriander sedes in pouder, and compounde it with oyle Olyue, and lay it to the place, and drinke this drynke. Take of Sumacke halfe an vnce, seth it in raine water, or in whyte wyne, and drynke it warme.

¶ For Esthisis loke in the Chapitre named Sensus.

The. 127. Chapitre doth shewe of an infirmite corrupt lynge to flesche, sinewes and the bones.

Putrifying of the flesche

Estiomenus is the latin word. In Araby it is named Esthiomenos. In englich it is when the flech the synewes, & the bones be putrified or corrupted. And here it is to be noted, that these infirmities named Cancrena & Aschachilus be gradiante or concurrante with this aforesaide infirmitie. For Cancrena is alway to Aschachilo, & Aschachilus is alway to Estiameno.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment do come of a corrupte melancoly humour, or els it doth come of some venemous matter corruptyng the flesh. &c.

☞ A remedy.

¶ In this matter must be vsed Cauterisations, and to clense the place or places with water the which doth deceuer golde from syluer, and then vse the medecines the whiche be in the Chapitre named Escara. In this matter a dyet muste be vsed the pacient must refrayne from contagious meates & drynkes, as newe ale, newe beare, hote wynes, newe breade, except it be. xxiiii. houres olde. Also the pacient muste eate no freshe flesshe, nor no maner of water fowles, be they wyld or tame, or yf they do vse the water with vnclouen feete. Also Eles, freshe Samon, shel fyshes, as Oysters, crabbes, and Crauices, and suche lyke. Also dogge fyshe, Ray, Thornebacke, & suche lyke be good for any man that hath this impediment, or any other sickenesse and disease, and beware of venerious acres, and loke that they be laxatiue, and not costiue that hath this infirmitie or desease.

For

¶ For Etica passio loke in the Chapiter named Febria hectica.

☞ The. 128. Chapitre doth shewe of stertynge in a mans slepe.

EXpergifactio sompni be the latyn wordes. In Englyshe it is stertynge in or out of mannes sleepe soodeynly. Stertynge in the slepes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a melancoly humour or els of an angry or a feareful hert, or els of a pencifull mynd or a feareful dreame.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For this mytter is nothing so good (beside god) as is the confection of muske, and otherwhyle vse Secamabine, and beware in any wyse to lye vpryght, and not to go to bed with a fyll stomake, and yf the pacient do grone in the slepe, awake hym leysurably.

☞ The. 129. Chapitre doth shewe of wheles or puches.

EXanthemata is the Greeke worde. In latyn it is named Tumores Puscule in cute. And there be thre kindes named in latin. Morbilli variole, (& Mentagra morbilli is named in Englysh the maselles, Variole in englishe is named the smal pockes, for Mentagra, looke in the Chapitre named Lichim. The maselles & the small pockes.

The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes may come of corruption of the bloud, it may come of corrupte ayre, and one man maye infect another, most comonly this doth happen or come into yong persons.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First and chiefely kepe the pacient warme, and in no wise let hym go or stande in the open ayre, drynke no drynke but that it be turned out of the colde, eate nothynge but chekens or mutton stewed for. b. or. bi. dayes. Also roche, whytynges, barse, or suche lyke is good to fede of, beware of newe ale, & beare and wyne, and vse to eate Triacle or Mirridatum.

The. 130. Chapitre doth shewe of excrementes

Excrements

Excremenra ig the latyn woozde. In Englyshe it ig these thinges the which be digested and expulsed, and there be excrementes of the egestion, of bryne, of fleume of coler, of melancoly, of swete, of mylcke in womannes bzestes, of spetyl, of the fylth of the nose, & fylth of the eares, foz this matter loke in the Chapitres of euery pzenominated impedimētes oz syckenesses.

The. 131. Chapitre doth shewe in general of all appostumacions.

Apostume.

Exitura is the latyn wozde. Upon what wozde it is grounded, I can not tell, but they the whyche hathe wzytten vppon thys wozde, doth say it is named euerye Appostumacion, in the whyche is matter and filthe, and there be many kyndes of these Appostumacions. The fyzst is named Cammarate Caurine, the second is named Albir oz Toplaria, and the thyzde is Talpa. The fyzste is named as I haue sayd Cammarata, and this is ingendzed of an euyl and coztupt flesche, the seconde is named Albir oz Toplaria, the which is most commonly in chyldzens heades, the thyzde is named Talpa the whyche is engendzed in the head vpon the skyn penytractynge the flesche.

¶ The cause with the remedy loke in the pzenominated wozdes oz Chapitres.

¶ The. 132. Chapitre doth shewe of excoziacion

Excoziacion

Excoriacio is the latyn wozd. In englyshe it is named excoziacion, whych is when the skin is awaye from any place of a mans body, oz els when a man shall flee of take away vniuersal oz perticuler a mans skyn.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitye maye come manye wayes, as by ry-

Dyng

dynge, or goyng, or great labeure, or by some sore, or by skaldyng or burnyng, or els by sleynge or pullynge of a mans skyn from hym.

℄ A remedy.

℄ Anoynt the place wyth Vngnentum serisinum, or washe the place oft with the watter of Koch alone, and then cast vpon the place the pouder of a Poste. and if one wyll not, washe the place with the watter of Koche alone, washe the place then wyth whyt wyne, and vse the fyne pouder of a Post, and ther is nothynge wyl skyn so sone as it wyl do. Parauenture some persons readyng thys boke, specially thys matter will laughe me to scorne, but for all that for skynnynge of a place there is nothyng shal skyn so sone as it wyl do if it be vled, excepte the place be to much vlcerated, but for a mans yerd & other secrete places, I haue proued this pouder to be the moste vell. Looke for thys matter in the Extrauagantes.

℄ Thus endeth the letter E. And here folowеth the letter of F.

℄ The. 133. Chapitre doth shewe of mans face.

Acies is the latin worde. In greeke it is named prosopon. In Englishe it is named a face, the which is the faireste thyng that euer God made in the compasse of a fote, and it is a wonderfull thynge to beholde, considerynge that one face is not lyke another. The face

The face may haue many impedimentes. The fyrst impediment is to se a man hauing no berd, and a womã to haue a berd. In the face may be moles, wertes, the morphewe, ale pockes, sauce fleme, dãdruffe, skurfe scabbs, pockes, mesels, fystles, cankers, swellinges. For al such matters loke in the Chapitres of the infirmities.

℄ A remedy to mundifie the face.

To clere, to clense, and to mundifye the face, vse stuffes and bathes, & euery morynyng after keymyng of the head, wype the face with a Skarlet cloth, & Washe not the face oft, but ones a

 wеke

Wcke anoynt the face a litle ouer with the oyle of Caſtine, and vſe to eat Electuarye de aromatibus, or the confetion of Anacardine, or the ſirupe of Fumitory, or confection of Manna, & do as is wrytten in the Chapitre named Pulchritudo.

¶ For Faſtidium, loke in the Chapitre named Abhominacio ſtomachi.

¶ For Fauces, loke in the Chapitre named Branchos, and in the Extrauagantes, in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Fatigacio loke in the Chapitre named Laſſitudo and in the Extrauagantes, in the ende of this boke.

☞ The. 134. Chapitre doth ſhewe of a named Fauus.

A kynde of ſcalles.

FAuus is the latin woorde. In Englyſhe it is ſcabbes in the ſkin of the head, lyke to an impediment named Acor, but the holes of Fauus is much more bygger then Acor is.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come thorow great humiditie in the head, or it may come of a ſalt humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Firſt ſhaue or cut away the heares of the heade. Than take of Ceruſe, of Sute of the chymney, of Vinegre, of eche an vnce, compounde thys togyther wyth the oyle of mutes, and anoynt the head, or els take of Doues dunge. ii. vnces, of Chalke half an vnce, of pouder of Muſterd ſedes an vnce, of Maſtik halfe an vnce, confect or compound all thys wyth the oyle of Mutes and vineger, and anoynt the head. iii. or. iiii. tymes.

☞ The. 135. Chapitre doth ſhewe of the kyndees of Feuers in generall.

Feuers.

FEbris is the latyn woorde. In greke it is named Piretos. In Englyſh it is named a Feuer or an Ageue. A Feuer is an vnnaturall heate grounded in the hearte and lyuer, ſettynge all the bodye out of temper or temperance. And there be. xx. kyndes of Feuers. Fyrſte is

Febris

Febris ephimera, otherwise named Febris diaria, thé is Febris cotidina, Febris interpolata, Febris terciana Febris puartana Febris sinochos otherwise named Febris continua, then is Febris sinocha, Febris homothena, Febris augmastica, febris epamastica, febris causon or causos, or febris ardens, then is febris putrida, or homozalis, febris emphisodes, febris emitricea, febris epiaites, or febris epiala, or febris epialia, then is febris lipparia, or lipparia, febris tetrathea, febris erratica, febris hectica, and febris pestilencialis, for all these feuers loke in theyr chapitres folowynge, and there you shall se the Englyshe wordes for these aforesayde latin wordes.

¶ The. 136. Chapitre doth shewe of a Feuer named the Ephimer Feuer.

FEbris ephemera be the greke wordes, Febris diaria be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the Ephimer feuer. And this feuer is the cause of all other feuers. This feuer doth take his name of a beast, some say it is a fysche, and some saye it is a worme the whiche doth dye that day that he beginneth to lyue. So they the which hath this feuer, the feuer doth dye that daye in the which he doth infect any man. And if this feuer continue any longer then a daye, or an houre passynge his course, then it runneth into some other kynde of feuers. Ephymes Feuer.

☞ The cause of the Ephimer Feuer.

¶ This feuer dothe come by inflacion of the spirites bytall, and naturall, anymall, yf this feuer do come of the bytall spyrytes, it doth come thorowe anger, or wrathe, thought or sorowe, or els of extreme heat, or cold, if it do come by the spirites naturall, it doth come by great hunger or thurst, or els by eatyng or drinking of hote meates or dzynkes, or els of breaking of a Diet,

oz by surfetynge, oz by replecion, eating dyuers meates and dzynkynge sundzy dzynkes, lares, and costiuenes, greate abstynence, watchynge, and werines of rydynge oz goynge, and veneryous actes in such like may be the occasion of this feuer.

☞ A remedy.

¶ The chiefest remedy is foz euery man to ozder and rule himselfe in a temperaunce, and neyther foz friende noz foo, to eate noz to do the thing the which he dothe knowe by experience shulde hurte hym, and thē vpon this Ephimer feuer, no other feuers wyll folowe noz spzynge.

¶ The. 137. Capitre doth shewe of a cotidian Feuer.

A cotidian. FEbris quotidiana, be the latin wozdes. In Englyshe it is named a quotidiane, the which doth infest a man euery day.

☞ The cause of this feuer.

¶ Euery quotidiane is engendzed of a salte fleume oz of swete fleume, oz els of sower fleume. If it be engendzed of salte fleume, the pacient shalbe in greate heate, and wylbe thursty. If it be come of swete fleume, the pacyent wyll be somnolent, dull, and heauy, and his stomake wyll abhozre meates and dzynkes, hauynge taste oz talage to comfozt the palat of the mouth. If it do come of sower fleume the pacyente shall haue peyne in the stomake, and is euer disposed to vomitynge, and the colones of the feuer wyll be great and the heat lytle

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrste purge salt fleume, and vse a Potysane. And if it do come of swete fleume, vse Diacalampyn with Drimell squilit. And yf it do come of sower fleume, vse Diatriapiperion with water diuretyke.

¶ Apender to the afozesayde Chapitre shewyng of a feuer interpolate.

Interpolate feuer. FEbris interpollata be the latin wozdes. In englishe it is named an interpolate feuer. And there be three kynds, symple, double, and treble. A symple interpolat

feuer

feuer doth infest a man ones a dai. A doble interpolate feuer doth infest a man twyse a day. And a terble interpolatte feuer doth infest a man thryse a day. I ¶ a remedye looke amongest the.xx. kyndes of feuers as they be heare before & after specified.

The. 138. Chapitre doth shewe of a feuer Tercian.

FEbris tercian be the latyn wordes. In Englyshe it is named a feuer tercian, the which doth infest a man euery second day, & there may be a double tercian. A tercian feuer.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This feuer doth come of coler, & it dothe differ from a feuer causon, for a feuer tercian doth operate or worke his malice in the beynes, & the feuer causon doth worke his malice in the concauitie of the liuer and the lunges, & about the hert.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The medecines the which doth helpe the feuer causon, wyl helpe a Feuer terciane. Fyrste purge coler, and thyree or foure houres before the fyt doth come, I do thus. I cause a man to lye in his doublet, and a woman in her waste cote, then do I cause them to put on a payre of gloues, and with two garters I do bynde the wrestes of the armes, and do laye theyr armes and handes into the bed, and do cast on clothes to bring them to a swete before the fyt do come thre or foure houres, and out of Gose quilles one parte into an other, they do take their drynke, because they shal take no ayer into the bed, then I do giue them fyrst an ale brue, and suffer them to drynke as much Posset ale as they wyll, and whan the burnyng do begyn, I do withdrawe the clothes, and thus I do thre courses, and haue made many hundreds whole, but theyr good dayes I do not suffre them to go in the open ayer.

¶ The. 139. Chapitre doth shewe of a Feuer quartayne.

FEbris quartana be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a feuer quartayne the which doth infect a man euery thyrd day, that is to say two dayes whole and one sycke, and there may be a double quartayne. A quartayne

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment of Feuer doth come of melancoly, or els of coler adusted, and if the blacke Jawnes be concurrant with it, it is a dyffycyl sickenes to make one whole.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge melancoly, and vse the pylles of Jnde once or twyse a weke, and take off of the Sirupe named in latin Sirupus de thimo, and for the heat, and for the inflacion of all maner of Agues or Feuers, vse the confection of prunes, and a Julib of violets. And in all maner of Feuers fyrste purge the cause, for euery Feuer eyther doth come of the malyce of blood or of fleume, or of coler, or els of melancoly. Jt may come also of mixt humours, & do as I haue rehersed in a feuer tercyane.

¶ Febris acute et continua al is one, and that thynge that wyll helpe Sinochos, wyll helpe this.

¶ The. cxl. Chapitre doth shewe of a continuall Feuer named Synoch.

Synoch feuer.

Febris Sinochos is the greeke worde. Jn latin it is named Febris sinochus, or Febris continua. Jn Englyshe it is named a continual Feuer. Sinochos is deryued out of two wordes, sin that is to say without, & Choos wh: ch is to say trauell, and that is as muche to say as a Feuer without rest.

¶ An other Feuer.

Sinoch feuer

¶ There is an other feuer named Febris Sinocha the which doth dyffer from the feuer Sinochos. For this feuer Sinoca hath interpolation that is to say lom reste or interpolacion. And there be thre kyndes of the feuer Sinochos, which be to say Homothena, Augmastica, Epamastica, and howe a man shall knowe the one from the other it doth folowe.

Febris Homothena.

Homothen feuer.

¶ He that hath this feuer hath a dymme and a swarte vryne.

Febris Augmastica.

¶ Who so euer hath this feuer hath a blewische bryne or water. Augmastyck feuer.

Febris Epamastica.

¶ Who so euer hath thys feuer hath a reed bryght bryne and the feuer wil increase, and it wil not in Augmastica, for the water is thycke in the bottom and that doth sygnifye helth. Epamastycke feuer.

¶ The cause of these Feuers.

¶ These feuers doth come of abundance of bloud or elz of putrified bloud. And then the skyn wyl be dankyshe, & al the body wyl be out of temper, the face wyl swel, the eyes wyl be redysh & the veines will be ful, and the brine wyl be reed with great spume.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First if age, time, & strength wyl permyt it, be let bloud in a veyne named Mediana. And if the pacient be dyse or thurstye, vse the electury of prunes with the sirup of Acetose. And if the pacient can not slepe, make a dozmitary. Take of the leues of henbaine. ii. handfulles, of the leues of Mādragoze an handful slāpe both togither & put theim in a cloth & lay it to the tēples and tozehead, or els take a scarlet cloth & intinct it in the oyle of Roses & vinegre, & lay it ouer the head, or els take towe and perfume it with frankensence, & lai it hote to the head and tēples & moznyng and euenyng vse this Fomentacion to the fete Take of violet flowers or leues, ii. handfulles, of Roses leues of malowes of eyther of them ii. handfulles, of Barly. iii. handfulles, seth al this in runnyng or raine water, & then mak this Epythime. Take of the iuyce of nyghtshade halfe a pint, of red saunders & whit saunders an vnce, of Camphire. ii. dzames, of Roses leues an vnce, of Rose water as muche as wyll suffyce, compounde all thys together. and blewe or a scarlet clothe, lay it to the ryght syde. And if the Feuer doo cause constipacions, vse Clisters, or els suppositoiz. And if age, tyme & strēgth wyl permyt it open a veyne named mediana, & exhaust an vnce or. ii. of bloud as the pacient is of strength. If it be a man, take a veyne in the ryght arme. And if it be a woman open the veine in the left arme, & vse thys dyet, eate no grosse nor contagious meates, and abstayne from dzynckyng of newe ale, newe beere and wyne, eate noo eles, Egges nor freshe Samon, nor swell fysshe, nor the fysshe the whyche dothe adhere too the fyngers. A dozmitary. Fomētacyon Epithime A dyet.

¶ The. 141. Chapitre doth shewe of a feuer named Causon.

Causō feuer

Febris causon or causos be the greke wordes. In latin it is named Febris ardens, In English it is named the feuer causon whiche is one of the worste feuers that can be.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of coler, & dothe differ but lytle from a feuer tercian, considering that the matter is in the concaunitie of the lyuer, & therefore the feuer Causon is more behement and sharpe then a terciane, & the mouth of the pacient hauyng the feuer Causon is very dry, & the vryne is as reed as fyre.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purg coler with Cassia fistula, & extinct the thirst with the sirupe of Violets or Roses, or with the water of Goordes and rub the wristes and the handes with the water that prunes be soden in, & do as I haue writen in the feuer tercian.

¶ The. 142. Chapitre doth shewe of the putrifyed Feuer.

Putrifico feuer.

Febris putrida or humoralis by the latin woordes. In Englyche it is named the putrified or humorall feuer.

¶ The cause of this Feuer.

¶ This feuer may come many wayes. It may come by the feruent heate of the sonne, and therafter, it maye come by inordinate laboure, or by great vyolence, or great laboure in goynge, it may come by surfetyng, or contagyous meates eatyng, it may come by to much drynkyng specially of drynckinge of hoote wynes, it maye come by disordering of a mans vsage, that he hath bene accustomed to do, it may come by disordering of any of the .iii. humours, aswel by slepe as by excesse of meat or drinke as by labour, wherfore if this feuer take anye principall

humour

hymoure, as blonde or flewme, coler, or melancoly, then thys feuer doth take of other names of feuers, as it appereth here among the feuers.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First vse good dyet, and eate good meate, & little at a tyme drinke no wynes, vse temperate dyspkyng, & drinke posset ale made with colde herbes soden in it, go not in the open ayre, & vse to drink of a Pyslane, or els take of the iuyce of grapes, of the water or iuyce of sorell, or the iuyce of pome Garnades, of eche halfe an vnce, of white vineger a quarteron of an vnce of suger plate .iii. vnces, boyle this togither ouer a soft fyre, & lay it vnder the tonge diuers times and take some of it inwarde.

¶ The .143. Chapitre doth shewe of the emphisode Feuer.

Febris emphisodes is the greke word. In Englyshe it is named the Emphisode feuer. Emphisode feuer.

The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of behement heate, the whiche thorowe inflacions doth cause wheles & scabbes to be in & about the mouth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First qualifie the heate of the lyuer, and the stomacke with cold herbes, as the complexiō of the pacient is of, giue no churlysshe herbe nor medecine to a gentle complexion, or to thē the which hath ben with meates & drinkes lautiously educated, let euery complexion haue medicines ministred accordynge to their nature, education, & strength, & for this feuer, police must be taken for the safetye of helth amonge these other Feuers rehersed and shalbe expressed.

☞ The 144. Chapitre doth shewe of the Emitricke Feuer.

Febris hemitricea is the greke worde. The barbarous word is named Emitricia. In Englyshe it is named the Emytrycke feuer. Hemitricke feuer.

☞ The cause of this Feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of a colerycke humoure myxte with fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge coler and fleume as it is specified in the chapters of Coler and Fleume, and vse a good dyet, & kewarc of open

ayer vnto the tyme the pacient bee whole & sweates in a mans hed be good, for this feuer, & all other feuers taken before the feuer doth come.

¶ The. 145. Chapiter doth shewe of a Feuer named the feuer Epyale.

Epial feuer. FEbris epialtes is the greeke woorde. Febris epialis may be taken for the barbarus woorde and the latyn word. In Englysh it may be named the Epyall feuer & some do name this feuer febris epiala, Epi that is to say aboue, & Algor that is colde.

The cause of this Feuer.

¶ This feuer dothe come of a grosse flumatycke matter, causynge the interyall partes of the bodye too burne and the exteriall partes of the body too be coolde, opplatynge the poores, the whyche dothe prohibyte that the fume can not be desolued, and this feuer causeth the pacient to be thrysty, and the tonge to be rough and out of taste.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst purge grosse fleume with the sirupe acetose, & after that take a dyame & a halfe of the pylles of Sarcocoll, and the pylles of Coloquintida and doo as it is wrytten in the Feuer tertiane.

The. 146. Chapitre doth shewe of the Lypery Feuer, I do not speke of the Leprose sycknes.

Lipery feuer FEbris liparios is the greeke woord. In latin it is named febris liparia, In Englysh it is named the lypary feuer.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of a hote colerycke humoure myxt wyth corrupt fleume, caulyng the inwarde partes of the bodye to be coolde, and the outwarde partes to be hote.

A remedy.

¶ Fyrst purge the superfluite of Coler wythe Pyllule stomatice, & before the first or the second course come, sewre. iii. or. iiii houres, & go not in the open ayre, & keepe a good diet, and vse in the sweate to drynke posset ale or els a peylane.

The

¶ The.clvii. Chapitre doth shewe of the Tetrath Feuer.

FEbris tetrathea, be the Phisicke wordes. In eng-lyshe it is named the feuer Tetrath, and this feuer may be as well in a perticuler member as vniuersal. Tetrath feuer.

¶ The cause of this Feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of the dragges of melancoly, or of the iuice of melancoly, the which iuice is putryfied or not putrifyed, yf it be not putryfyed eyther it is vniuersall, or els it is perticuler, yf it be perticuler it is in a perticuler member, yf it be in the whole body, it dothe ingender the blacke Jawnes, if it be in a perticuler mẽber it doth ingender an impostume named scliros, and there wyll be a peyne in the splene, and the pacient wyl be colde, and oft yeane or gape, yf this feuer be putrified, eyther it is vniuersall or els particuler, if it be vniuersall it doth ingender the feuer quartaine, yf it be perticuler it doth ingender feuer quartayne not behement nor periculus.

A remedy.

¶ Fyrst purge melancoly with the pylles of Jnde, and the pylles of Sebely, and the pilles made of Lapides lazule, and than loke for a remedy in the Chapitre of the infirmities prenominated specially in this Chapitre named Febris quartana

¶ The. 148. Chapitre doth shewe of the Erratycke Feuer.

FEbris erratica et commixta, be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the Erratycke and commyxt Feuer. Erratycke feuer.

¶ The Cause of this Feuer.

¶ These feuers doth come of.ii. causes. The one doth come by the indencion or thyckenes of bloude, and the other

other doth come of colour & fleume not natural, & if an
of these feuers do continue in any manne, at length the
wyl come to a feuer.

A remedy.

¶ If it do come of indencion of the bloud. Fyrst purify th
bloud, as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Sanguis. If i
do come of coler and fleume purge coler and fleume, as it doth
appere in the Chapitres named Colera and Flegma, and vse
suppositoys and clysters, and vse boxynge betwyxte the shul-
ders, and certeyne tymes exhaust bloud out of the veynes na-
med Cephalica, Mediana, Sophena, and Cardiaca, in poyci-
on as the pacient is of age and strength, and vse this sirupe.
Take of Endiue, and of Lettuse of eche an vnce, of the flowers
of water Lylyes, and of the flowers of Lylyes, of eche halfe
an vnce, of the iuyce of pome Granades two vnces, make a
sirupe of this and cate it, and this is good for al hot Feuers.

¶ The. 149. Chapitre doth shewe of the
Feuer Etycke.

Eticke feuer

FEbris hectica be the greke wordes. The latins doth
name it Hectica passio. The barbarus persons wyth
some latinist doth name it Febris etica. In Englyshe it
is named the feuer Etick or Eticke passion, or one of the
kyndes of a consumption, for this feuer dothe consume
the naturall humiditie of man, that is to saye it dothe
consume bloud and so consequently nature.

¶ The cause of this Feuer.

¶ This feuer may come many wayes. Fyrste it maye
come by to muche medlynge with a woman, or els tho-
tow longe continuaunce of some syckenes, or els it may
come by extreme laboure, or els thorowe debilitie of
some of the principall membres, the arters, synewes,
and veynes. And there be thre kinds of this feuer. The
fyrst is a vehement heate the which is in the bloud, the
which bloud doth runne in the artures and veynes, hea-
tyng the hert and the other members. The second is an
ardent heate inflaming the pryncypal members thorow
the calditie of the bloud, The thyrd doth aryfy and dryc
vp the naturall humiditie in man.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst qualyfy the heate of the bloud with colde herbes sod den in posset ale, or vse a Ptysane, and vse the confection of Auacardine, and troches of Camphire, and a decoction of May ded heare is good, and vse a good dyet, and take restorative meates and drynkes, or els take the confection made of the stones of a Fore, Loclanum, troches of Camphire or the oyle of swete Almons.

¶ The. 150. Chapitre doth shewe of the Feuer pestilence.

The pestilence feuer.

FEbris pestilencialis, be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Epidimea. In Englysh it is named the feuer pestilence, and this feuer is the most venemous of all other feuers, and doth moste infecte.

The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come many wayes, eyther by infection of the ayer, or one man infected doth infect an other as it doth appere more larglier in the Chapitre named Epidimea.

☞ A remedy.

For a remedy loke in the Chapitre named Epidimea, and in the Dyetary of health.

¶ The. 151. Chapitre doth shewe of an eupll feuer the which doth comber yonge persons, named the feuer lurden.

The feuer Lurden.

AMonge all the feuers I had almoste forgotten the feuer lurden, with the whiche manye yonge men, yonge women, maydens and other yonge persons bee sore infected newe a dayes.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This feuer doth come naturally, or els by eupll and slouthfull bryngyng vp. If it do come by nature, then this feuer is vncurable, for it can neuer out of the flesshe that is bred in the bone, yf it come by slouthfull bryngyng vp, it may be holpen by diligent labour.

A remedy.

There is nothyng so good for the feuer lurden as is Unguentum baculinū, that is to say. Take a sticke or wan of a yerde of length and more, and let it be as great as a mans fynger, and with

with it anoynt the backe and the shulders well morning a
euenyng, and do this. xxi. dayes, and if this Feuer wyl n
be holpen in that tyme, let them beware of waggynge in t
Galowes, and whyles they do take theyr medecine put t
Lubberwoze into theyr potage, and beare of knauerynge
bout theyr hert, and if this wyll not helpe send them than
Newegate, for yf you wyll not they wyll bryng them sel
thyther at length.

¶ The. 152. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Gall.

The Gal. Fel is the latin worde. In greke it is named Chol
In Englyshe it is named a Gall, and it doth lye vp
pon the lyuer lyke a bladder hauynge a thyn skyn eas
to breake, and it is named Cistafellis, and that that i
within is named fell in latin, in Englyshe the gal. I
this matter yf there be any coldnes let thē beware of th
selfe, consyderyng that the skynne of the gall is easy t
breke, but such men be at a great vantage of other me
for they the which hath theyr galles broken shall neue
be drowned in good ale except that they be dronken.

¶ The. 153. Chapitre doth shewe of a deade chylde in a womans body.

A dead child. Fetus mortuus be the latin wordes. In Englyshe i
is named a dead chylde in a womans body.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This great displesure may come to a woman many
wayes, by great syckenes, or extreme thought, by a fal
or a strype, or suche lyke.

¶ A remedy to expell a deade chylde.

¶ First geue to the woman a purgacion or els two purgac
ons, as she is of strength and able to bere it. Then make a su
fumigacion after this maner, take of Malowes thyer hande
fulles, of Marche, of Camomyll, of eche of them two hande
fulles, of Fenugreke thre vnces, seth all this together in a g
lon & a halfe of fayre water, and the water being sethyng ho
let the woman sytte ouer it in a close chayre or stole halfe a
houre and more, & after that let the Mydwife do her dewty
¶ The. 154. Chapiter doth shewe of stenche or euyl sauou
that may come out of a mans mouth or nose
or the arme holes.

Feto

FEtor oris, or fetor narium, or Fetor asellarum, be the latyn wordes. In Englyshe it is named stench of the mouth, stench of the nosethyrlles, and stench of the arme holes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie dothe come dyuers waies, yf it do come out of the mouth or nosethyrlles, eyther it do come out from the heade or stomake, or by some rotten tothe, if it do come from the arme holes, it doth come of rankes of bloud.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use euery morynge and after meate to eate iii. cloues, and kepe one cloue in the mouth, and clense the bloude, as it dothe appere in the Chapitre named Sanguis, looke specially in the Chapitre named Anhelitus.

¶ The. 155. Chapter doth shewe of Fleume.

FLeuma is the greke worde, flegma is the latyn word. In Englyshe it is named fleume, the which is a natural humour in man, howe bee it, it is but an humoure halfe decocted, and there be. iiii. kyndes of fleume. The first is natural fleume whych is dullet or swete, and naturally it is colde and moyste, but for as muche as thys fleume whiche is swete, gree for gree is hote and moyste like the ayre, therefore out of fleume is bloude dectued. The seconde fleume is named salte fleume the which is fleyma is corrupted with coler. The third is tarte or sower the which is cold & dry and corrupted with melancoly The. iiii. is vitrious or glassy the which is ingendred of much cold & of coagulacion of melancoly. *Fleume.*

¶ The cause of this Fleume.

¶ Aristotle sayth that fleume is the superfluitie of meates that is not digested. And I doo saye that fleume is substance of the meates and drynke that bee digested of the whiche is ingendred bloud which is the lyfe of man, for wythout bloud no man can lyue.

A re-

☞A remedy.

¶Yeralogadion doth purge fleume, and so doth pilles of T
byth, or pylles of Eulordium, or pilles of Sarcocol, or pill
of Coloquintida, & pillule Stomatice, or pylles of Serapy
doth purge diuers fleumes, & pilles of Cochee doth purge t
head and the stomake, and the Sirupe of Fumitory doth pu
grosse and biscus fleume, & a decoction of Alhasce is good f
al Fleumatike men, & let all Fleumatike persons beware of
tyng of rawe aples, & of colde takinge in their feete, & of la
drinking, & lare syttīg vp, and let them not rise to early in th
mornyng, for they must haue much slepe.

¶The 156. Chapiter doth shew of an impo=
stume named Flegmon.

Apostume. FLegmon is the greke worde. In Latyn it is name
Apostema calidum, or Perticulare. In Englyshe
is named an impostume or an inflacion ingendred in
particuler place, and it is very hote and burnynge, an
doth swel.

¶The cause of this infirmitie.

¶Thys infirmitie doth come of abundance of corrup
bloud, or els of a melancoly humoure, if it do come of a
boundance of corrupt bloude, it is named Herisipula,
if it do come of melancoly it is named Sephitos, which
is an intollerable peyne.

¶A remedy.

¶For both of these matters tlebothomy and purgacions
good, if strengthe, age, and the tyme wyll permyt it. And afte
that if it do come of melancolye, take of oyle Oliue an vnce,
wheten bran an handful, compound both togyther and mak
a playster, and purge the matter with pilles of Inde, and wit
Pillule Lucis of bothe kyndes, and the pilles made of the La
zuse stone, and pylles Sebely. And if it do come of abundan
of corrupt bloude, vse the confection of Anacardine and mak
a plaster with the whyte of .v. egges, and of the oyle of rose
and with two make a playster.

¶The. 157. Chapitre doth shewe of Chappes
in a mans body.

Chappes FIssura is the latyn worde. In Englyshe it is named
chap or chappes beynge in the lippes, tongue, hands
and fete of a man.

¶Th

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a dryè humoure, of a marche wynde, or els of some other hotte cause, or hotte wynes, or hot wyndes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the ople of swete Almons an vnce, and anoynt the place. And any of these thynges folowynge is good, the poudr of the rines of pome Garnades, the mary of a Calfe, or of a Hart, the fatnes of a Capon, goose, or ducke, and such like

☞ The. 158. Chapitre doth shewe of a fystle.

Fystle.

Fistula is the latin worde. In greke it is named seruix. In Englyshe it is named a fystle, the which is a corrupte Appostumacion in a veyne, or a fystle is a vlceracion, longe, and straycht, and most commonlye it wyll be in a mans foundement.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie is ingendred eyther by a wounde or a soze, or by corruption of some euyll humours, and it may come by nature.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First open the orifice of the Fystle, and then mundyfye it with whyte wyne, in the which seth two vnces of the pouder of tyros, or els mundyfy it with the iuice of Plantayne, with Boole armoniake, or els take of Aristology that is rounde, of Pentaphilon, of eche an vnce, make pouder of them, and mixe the pouders with Hony, and then make tentes and put them into the Fystle, and than take the egestion of a man, & burne it, and make pouder of it, and with the pouder of pepper, lay the substance ouer the Fystle. Also Unguentum egipciacum doth mundyfye a Fistle, and yeralogodion rufi doth purge the matter, and Diaphenicon doth make whole the infirmite, and the ople of egges is good.

¶ Fistula cimbalaris is a pype in the throte the whiche doth moliorate a mans voyce or brest.

¶ The. 159. Chapitre doth shewe of a syckenes named Ficus in Ano.

A fygge.

Ficus in ano be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a fygge in a mans foundemente, for it is a

postumacion lyke a fygge or a lumpe of flesh in the lon-
gacion lyke a fygge. And some men saye it is a lumpe of
fleshe lyke a figge growing in the longacion which is in
the foundement.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a melancoly humor
the whiche dothe discende too the longacion or founde-
ment.

A remedy.

¶ First purge the matter wyth the confection of Hamech, or
with the piles of Lapidis lazule, or with yera ruffini, thā take
of the pouder of a dogges hed burnt, & mixt it with the iuyce
of Pimpernel, & make tentes & put into the foundement.

The. 160. Chapiter doth shewe of Flebothomy or lettyng of bloud.

Lettynge of bloud.

Flebothomia is deriued out of two wordes of greeke of Flebi, that is too saye a beyne, and Temno, that is to say openynge or cuttynge, soo that Flebothomia is openynge or cuttynge of a vayne. In latyn it is named Minucio sanguinis. In English it is named lettyng of bloud, there be. ii. waies, one in openyng of a beyne, and the other is by borynge or cuppynge. Here I do aduertyse euery Chyerurgion, howe, whan, and at what time they do let any man bloud, except that they do knowe, the operacion of the sygnes, and do consider the age and strengthe of the pacient, and for what maner of disease the pacient shulde be let bloude.

¶ For Fluxus, loke in the Chapter named Diarrhea.

¶ For Fluxus sanguinis, looke in the Chapitre named Sanguis.

¶ The. 161. Chapiter doth shewe of a wheale named Formica.

wheale,

Formica is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Mirmichia. In Englishe it is named a lyttle wheale growyng

growynge out of the skyn, some doth call this syckenesse in latin Formica milliara, as who shulde say briefely by tynge of Amytes, or Pismares, or ants, for this infirmitie doth take his name of an Ant of pismare, or Amit al is one thing, and why this sickenes is so called, is because the similitude is lyke the bytynge of an Ant. &c. And there be thre kyndes of this infirmitie, the fyrst is runnynge, the seconde is corodyng or eatynge, and the thyrde is named Formica miliaris, the which I do take it for the syngles, looke in the Extrauagantes for that worde.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ These infirmities doth come of dyuers humours, he that is runnyng doth come of coler, he that doth corode or eate, doth come of coler adusted, and the laste dothe come of melancoly myxt with salt fleume.

☙ A remedy for the fyrst.

First purge the cause, and then for the fyrst take the electuary of the iuyce of Roses, aswel interially as exterially & vse it.

¶ A remedy for the seconde.

¶ The cause purged, than take the confection of Hamech interially and exterially.

¶ A remedy for the thyrde.

¶ Fyrst take of the pylles aggregated, and of the pylles of Fumyterry of eyther of them a dram, and take of Houseleke, and of the flowers of Mewuiser, otherwyse named water lylyes, and of Letuse leues, of eyther of them an handfull, bray them together with whyte wyne and make a plaister of it and vse it.

¶ Furfur or Furfures is named dandruffe or a skurfe or lyttle scales lyke to otmel or bran, the cause and the remedy you shall fynde in the Chapitre named Acor. Dandruffe.

¶ The. 162. Chapitre doth shewe of an harde impostume vnder a mans arme.

Fvgila is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named an harde impostume vnder a man or a womās arme hole, or there about. Apostume.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a melancoly humour and otherwhyle it may come of a fleumatycke matter couerted to hardnes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the matter with Diarubyth or with yera rufi ni, and after that vse the medecines the which is in the Chapiter named Scrophule.

¶ For Frenisis loke in the Chapitre named Frenitis.

¶ For Formiculus loke amonge the kyndes of impostumes, the which is ingẽdred of an euil & grosse blood.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of F, and here followeth the letter of G.

¶ The. 163. Chapitre doth shewe of ioye or myrthe.

Myrth.

Audium is the latin word. In Englysh it is named ioye or myrthe. In greke it is named Hidonæ.

☞ The cause of myrth.

¶ Myrth cometh many wayes, the principall myrth is when a man doth ryue out of deadly sin, and not in grudge of conscience in this world, and that euery man doth reioyce in God, and in charitie to his neyghbour, there be many other myrthes and consolacions, some beynge good and laudable, and some reprouable, laudable myrth is one man or one neyghbour to be mery with an other, with honestie & vertue, without swerynge or slaunderynge, and rybaldry speakinge. Myrth is in musycall instrumentes, and gostly & godly syngyng, myrth is when a man lyueth out of dat, and may haue meate and drynke and clothe, although he haue neuer a peny in his purse, but nowe a dayes he is mery that hath golde and syluer, and ryches with lechery, and all is not worth a blewe poynte.

Aer

¶ A remedy.

I do aduertise euery man to remember that he must dye, how, whan, and what tyme he can not tel, wherfore let euery man amend his lyfe & commyt him selfe to the mercy of god.

¶ For Gala, loke in the Chapitre named Lac.

¶ For Gangina, loke in the Chaptre named Tubercula

The. 164. Chapitre doth shewe of crokednes or curuytie in the backe or shoulders.

Gibbositas is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named crokydnes of the backe or shoulders, makynge a man to go stouppyngly. Croked shoulders.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come eyther by nature, or by some humour or sycknes, or els of some bryse, or a stripe or such lyke thynges.

☞ A remedy.

If it do come by nature, the impediment is vncurable. If it do come of an humour or of sycknes or a bryse, take of the oyle of Lilies, & of the oyle of Castory, of eyther an vnce, & anoint the backe or shoulders, & dryuke Drimel compound. &c.

¶ For Gingiue, loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The. 165. Chapitre doth shewe of Carnelles in the flesshe.

Glandule is the latin worde. In greke it is named Antiades or Cherade, or Strume. In Englyshe it is named Carnelles in the flesshe. And there bee two kyndes, the one is harde, & the other is soft. Carnelles.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ The cause of hard Carnelles cometh of colericke humours, & the soft carnelles doth come of corrupte blouD mixt with fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of Figge leaues two handfull, of burnt leade halfe an vnce, stape this togither & make playsters, & lay it to the place,

¶ The. 166 Chapitre doth shewe of a Gomory passion.

The gomer passion.

Gonorhea is the greke worde. In latin it is named Proflunio somnis, the barbarous woorde is named Gomerra passio, it is named so because Gomer and Sodome dyd synke for such lyke matter, but this matter is not voluntary, as they did it voluntaryly. And there be thre kyndes. The fyrste is against nature. The seconde doth come of some infirmitie. The thyrd doth come of imbecillitie or wekenes.

¶ The cause of these kyndes.

¶ If it be agaynst nature the deuill & mans wretched mynde is the cause. Alas what pleasure shoulde anye wretch haue to meddle wyth anye brute beast, or to pollute hym selfe wylfully, I knowe no remedye for thys but great repentaunce, for the vengeance of God hangeth ouer the heades of them that so doth. For thys syn Sodome and Gomor dyd sinke to hell sodenly. If pollucions do come to anye man thorowe syckenes, or of abundance of nature, if it be not wilfully done nor no dylectacyon had in it, it is no synne. If it do come slepyng or wakyng thorow imbecillytye and wekenes haynge no dylectacion nor pleasure, nor consentynge too synne, it is no offẽce, if it do come slepyng, of any foule dreame and no dylectacion or pleasure had before nor after, it is no synne.

☞ A remedy.

¶ If it do come naturally, those that be vnmaried let them mary. If it do come otherwyse, vse Flebothomy and vomytes, vse also the sirupe of Roses, of Mirtylles, of Nuniphar, or water of Lyllies, or Melons, or vse to eate Lettuce, or Purslayne, and for thys matter Camphire is good myrre wyth Opinum & Henbaine in the oyle of Roses compounde.

¶ The. 167. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes tastyng.

Gvstus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Gen sis. In Englyshe it is named a mans tastynge, the tastynge, which many sicke men doth lacke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of heate of the lyuer & intemperance of the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of Lymons or of Oranges .v. or .vi. slyce them and eate them, and than vse to eate stewed prunes and clense the tounge, that it be not furred with fylth, with fag cleues and Alome water.

The. 168. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment in the roufe of the mouth.

Garcarion or Kyon be the greke wordes. In latin it is named Gurgulion or Columella or Granosa. In Englyshe it is named an impedimente in the roufe of the mouth.

¶ The Cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come of an inflammacion rysynge out of the stomake, or els it may come of a hote and a corrupt bloud.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst for this matter vse gargarices and sternutacions, and than vse pylles of Cochee to purge the head and the stomake and washe the mouthe with rose water in the whiche Roche alome is disolued in, and vse this foure or fyue tymes.

¶ Guidegi be veynes vpon the which great ariures be situated.

¶ For Genu loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Gutter loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The. 169. Chapitre doth shewe of Gurgulacions in a mans body.

Gvrgulacio or Gurgulaciones be the latin wordes. Gurgulacions. In englyshe it is named Gurgulacion or crokynge in ones belly.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of winde and cold, and emptines of the guttes, and it may come bi nature, and to be long fastynge in youth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst be not longe fastynge, beware of colde, dissolue wind by dragges and easy purgacions, and beware of eating of potage, and other sewe, and of fruites, and of colde herbes, and colde meates, and any thynge that hony is in, and kepe the belly laxatiue and warme.

¶ For Gutta taken for the goute, loke in the Chapitre named Gutta in the Extrauagantes.

☞ The. 170 Chapitre doth shewe of a sauceflewme face.

Sauceflewm face.

Gvtta rosacea be the latin wordes. In Englishe it is named a sauce flewme face, whyche is a rednesse aboute the nose and the chekes with small pymples, as is a preuie signe of leprousnes.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of euyll dyete, and a hot lyuer or disordrynge a mans complexion in his youth watchynge and syttynge vp late.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst kepe good dyet in meates and drynkes, drynke no wyne, feade not of freshe befe, eate no shell fyshes, beware of Samon and eeles, and egges, and qualyfie the heate of the lyuer and the stomake with the confection of Acetose, and than take this oyntment, take of Boles greece two vnces, of Sage pounde small an vnce and a halfe, of quicke syluer mortified with fastynge spetyll an vnce, compounde all this together, & morynyng and euenynge anoynt the face, and kepe the chamber. vii. dayes. or els take of burre rotes and of Affodyl rotes of eyther. ii. vnces, of white vineger two vnces, of Auripigmẽti dr̃ames, of Bzymstone a dr̃ame, make pouder of al that, that shulde be made pouder of, than put altogether & let it stande xxiiii. houres, and after that anoint the nose and the face.

¶ For Burgulio loke in the Chapitre named Gargarion.

¶ For Granola loke in the Chapitre named Garcarion.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of G. And here folowyth the letter of H.

¶ The. 171. Chapitre doth shewe of the dulnesse of a mans wytte.

Ebitudo is the latin worde. In Englische it is named Dulnesse. In greke it is named Ambliſis. Dulnes of wyt.

¶ The cause of Dulnesse.

¶ Dulnesse cõmeth many wayes. First it may come by nature, it may come of to muche studyinge or musynge vpon one matter, it maye come of dronkennesse and great surfetyng, it may come of studyinge of supernaturall thynges, or of matters that mans wyt can not comprehende, and suche studyenge or musynge doth bryng many men to dyuers inconueniences, and at length they do fall mad, or do mischiefe them selfe.

A remedy.

¶ First vse myrth in mesure with honest company, study not muse not to much vpon one matter. If a man loue no good company, then lette hym recreate or refreshe his mynde with some manuell operacion. And for this matter let hym loke further in the Chapitre named Memoria.

¶ Halohonis is named a bone in the backe.

¶ The. 172. Chapitre doth shewe of the Pyles and the Emorodes.

Haemorrhoides is the greke worde. In old tyme the latins dyd vse this barbarus word named Emorrodes. In Englyshe it is named the Emorodes, or piles the whiche be beynes in the extreme part of the longacion to whom doth happen dyuers tymes twoo sundry passions, the fyrst is lyke pappes and teates, and they wyll blede, and they be the very Emerodes, the other be lyke wartes and they wyl iche, and water and smart Emerodes and pyles.

and they be named the pyles, and in the sayd place doth bzede other infirmities, as Ficus in ano, Fustula in ano for the whiche loke in theyr Chapitres.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This infirmitie or impediment doth come of malycious humours in the mawe and intrayles, or it maye come of a colerycke humour.

A remedy.

¶ Take of the pouder of Sumacke an vnce, confect it with hony, and make a suppositor and drinke vdellium, and make fumigacion with it. Or els take of Bole armoniake, of Terre sigillat, of Sanguis draconis, of eyther an vnce, of Carabe of Aloes cicotrine, of eyther halfe an vnce, confect this together with the whyte of an egge, or two, and suppositarely vse it and drynke of Myllyfoly with the pouder of a lyttle Carabe.

¶ The. 173. Chapitre doth shewe of the Megrim.

The Megrime.

HEmicrania is compounde of two wordes, of Hemi, which is to say in Englyshe the myddle, and of Craneum whiche is to say the skull. In Englyshe it is named the Megrime, whiche is a sickenesse that is in the head kepynge the middle part of the skull discending to the temples, and doth fetche a compasse lyke a rainbow and yet dyuers tymes it wyll lye more at the one syde then at the other, the Barbarus menne doth name this sickenes Emigrania.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come of reume & winds intrused in the head and can not get out but by medecines.

☞ A remedy.

Fyrst purge the head with gargarices & sternutacions & other: while vse Yerahermetis, or pilles named Pillule alhandat, & anoint the temples with the oyle of Nardine, or with the oile of Lufozby, or the oyle of Laury a plaister made of mustard is not worst to lay to the temples, & beware of to much venerious actes, and refrayne from eating of Garlyke, of Ramsons of Onyons, of Chibolles, and suche lyke. Also wyne, stronge ale & stronge bere is not good for this matter, and aboue all

thynges

thynges beware of costyuenes for constipacion, and kepe not the heed to hote nor to cold, but in a temperaunce, and vse no potage, nor newe ale nor beere, nor hote nor newe bread, except it be. xxiiii. houres olde, as it doth more plainely appere in the Dietary of helth.

¶ For Hectica passio, loke in the Chapitre named Febris hectica.

¶ For Heper, loke in the Chapitre named Eper.

¶ For Hemiplexia, loke in the Chapi. named Paralisis.

The. 174. Chapitre doth shewe of an infirmitie named Hereos.

HEreos is the greeke worde. In latin it is named Amor. In Englyshe it is named loue sycke, and women may haue thys sycknes as wel as men, yong persons be much troubled with this impediment. Loue sycke.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of amours which is a feruent loue for to haue carnall copulacion with the partye that is loued, and if it can not be opteyned, some be so folysh that they be rauysshed of theyr wyttes.

¶ A remedy.

For I do aduertise euery person not to set to the harte that an other doth set at the hele, let no man set his loue so far, but that he may withdrawe it betyme, and muse not but vse myrth and mery company, and be wyse and not folysh.

☞ The. 175. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostume named Herisiple.

HErisipulas is the greke word. In latin it is named Apostema calidum. Some latins doth name it Ignis sacer, Auicen doth name it Spina because it doth pricke a burne. In Englysh it is named shingles, or the shyngilles, and the Barbarous word is named Erysipule. Chyngles.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

☞ Thys infyrmitie moste commonlye dothe come of Coler.

☞ A remedy.

Take of Rose water, & of Plantayne water, of either of thy halfe a pynt, of whyte wyne as muche, put thys together and wash the place oft. Or els take of reade wormes the whych do come out of the earth & bray them in a morter & put to thē a lytle vinegre & make playsters. ☞ Or els take of the flowers of Camomyl, of Rose leues, of Violettes, the weyght of eyther of them an vnce, of Myrtylles, of Sumacke, of eyther of them an vnce and a halfe, seth al this in white wine & make a plaister & lay it to the place, or els take the oyntement of Cerusse. I haue taken Houselyke and haue stampt it with a lytle Saphire and haue put to it white wyne and haue layde it to the place, and haue healed the pacience, and the oyle of Roses, or the oyle of Violettes be good. For this impedimente, myxt together wyth the white of egges and the iuyce of Plantayne.

¶ The. 176. Chapitre doth shewe of the kindes of the hernyes.

Hernyes. HErnia or Ramex, be the latin woordes. In greke it is named Kyli. In englyshe it is a postumacion in the coddes, & ther be thre kindes named in latin Hernia aquosa, Hernia ventosa, Hernia carnosa, which is to say in Englysh, a waterish herny, a windy herny, a flesshly herny, & some do say that ther be. viii. kindes of the herneys. For this matter loke in the Chapitre of this boke named Ramex.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes be ingendred in the codde eyther of a grosse flesshly humour, or of a grosse watery she humour, or els of a wyndy humour.

¶ A remedy.

If it do come of a flesshely hamoure or matter. First purge the matter wyth Diaturbyth, & mollyfy the codde wyth Pulteles, and with the oyle of Spyke and Dia quilon, and after that make incisyon, and if any of the stones bee perysshed, putrifyed and corrupted, cutte away the stone with the Hernia and than take Mastix of Sanguis draconis, and Dragagant of eyther halfe an vnce, beate it and searse it and compounde it with the white of. ii. egges, and with a fyne lynnen clothe make a playster, and laye it on the wounde, and whan this hathe sucked oute the corrupcion lefte behynde, than

make

make the paciene whole with any salue that wyll incarnat the flesshe & make whole the skyn, & stablysshe and knyt the veynes & sinewes that the stone hang by. If the Heruia do come of a watersyh humour, fyrst anoynt the codde with the oyle of Lylies, & than make incision & drawe out the water, & with tentes attractiue, & gentle salues minister. &c. If it do come of ventosite or wyndy cause vse clysters & suppositors that the paciente may be laxatiue, and desolue Andelium in vinegree, & wyth a fyne linnen cloth make a plaster to the coddes, & vse to eate diuers times of the electuary named Diapoliticon.

¶ The. 177. Chapitre doth shewe of a Tetter.

HErpes or Herpethe be the greke wordes. In latyn Tetter. it is named Herpera, & some doo name it Flaua bilis. In Englysh it is named a tetter, & some doth name it Lupus or Lupie, because a wolfe hathe oftentymes such impedimentes, it dothe creepe & corode & eateth the skyn, and wareth broder & broder.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of putrified bloud & of coler, or els by corrupt bloud only, or of coler onlye, and Lupus or Lupie is ingendred of a fleumaticke matter the which doth make a difference.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Trose de Arsenico is good, and if it come of bloud, exhaust ii. or. iii. vnces of bloud, & more if nede shall require, and that age, time & strength will permyt it. If it come of coler, as it appereth in the chapitre named Colera, and if it be Lupie, cut of the heades of them & rub them with salte and Garlyk stampt togither, and laye ouer them a plate of leade.

¶ The. 178. Chapitre doth shewe of the Jawnes

HIctericia is the latin worde. The barbarus worde is Icterica. In Englysh it is named the Jaunes, or the gulsuff, and there be thre kyndes of this infirmytye, bi thyche is to saye the yelowe Jaunes, the blacke Jaunes, and the grene sickenesse named Ypriaca, and some Jaunes.

some do name it Pene feleon, and Melankyron or Me
chimon is the blacke Jaunes.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ The cause of the yelowe Jawnes doth come of re
coler myxt with bloud, or els as I haue had experien
the yelowe Jawnes doth come after a greate syckenes
or a thought taken, the which hath consumed the bloud
and then the skyn and the ecteriall partes muste nede
turne to yelownes, for lacke of bloud, coler hauyng th
dominion ouer it. The blacke Jawnes doth come of co
ler aducted, or els of melancoly, the whiche putrifyeng
the bloud doth make the skyn blacke or tawny, and co
monly the body leane, for the bodye or flesshe is ari ye
and dryed vp. The grene Jawnes doth come of yelow
coler myxte with putrified fleume, and corruption o
bloud.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First for the yelowe Jawnes, take of Iuory made in smal
pouder halfe an vnce, of Turmaryck thre quarters or an vnc
of Englyshe saffron the weyght of a grote, compounde all thi
together and drynke of it a porcion of the pouder morynge
euenynge with stale ale. And for the blacke Jawnes fyrst
purge melancoly, as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Me
lankyron. And for the grene Jawnes, or the grene sickenesse,
loke in the Chapitre named Agriaca which is the grene Jaw
nes.

¶ For Hiocianum, loke in the seconde boke named the
Extrauagantes, in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Hidrocela loke in the Chapitre named Ramex

¶ The. 179. Chapitre doth shewe of the Hidropsies.

Dropsy.

Hidrops or Hidropis, or Hidropesis is Deryued out
of a worde of greke named Hidor, which is wate
for the sickenes doth come of a watery the humour. The
old auncient grekes did name this sickenes Lencople
mantia. In Englyshe it is named the hyedropse or the
dropsy. There be two kyndes of the dropsies, the fyrst

is named Ascites, the seconde Alchites. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Aschites. The second kinde of the hidropses is named Timpanites, and for that matter loke in the Chapitre named Timpanites. The thirde kynde of the hydropsyes is named sarcites, and somme doth name it Iposarca. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Anasarca. These thinges bee good for the hyedropsyes Diamorosion, Pillule sebelie, Pillule alkengi, and pylles of Reuberbe.

¶ The. 180. Chapitre doth shewe of a waterish humour in the skyn of the head.

Hidrocepha os is the greke worde. In latin it is named Morbus aquosus in cute capitis. In English it is named a wateriche humour in and vnder the skyn of the head, and it may be in other pertyculer members nygh to the ple.

☞ The cause of this infermite.

¶ This infirmite doth come of abundance of reume in the head and with coldenes there taken.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst ercheb coldenes, & than vse sternutacions & gargarices, than purge reume, and vse labour an fuphes were & drye, & see that the body be laratiue, & vse Clysters, & beware of contagyous meates & drynkes, and specially beware of newe ale, newe wyne, & newe bere.

¶ The. 181. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the shortnes of wynd.

Hoccomia or Coccomia be the latyn wordes. In Englyche it is named rotlynge in the throte or shortnes of wynde.

Rotlynge in the throte.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come when that Asthma and Dilma be ioyned together.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst vse a Clysture, & than take an esy purgacion, & kepe the belly warme & laxatiue and vse Lucanum de pino & beware of eatyng of hard cheese, and nuttes.

¶ For Histera pulux, loke in the Chapitre named Ister richi pulux.

☞ The. 182. Chapitre doth shewe of a man.

A man.

HOmo is the latin worde. In greke is is named Anthopos or Auir. In Englyche it is named a man or a woman, which be resonable beastes, and man is made to the similitudenes of God, and is compact and made of. xv. substances. Of bones, of gristles, of synewes, of veynes, of artures, of stringes, of cordes, of skin, of pannicles, pellycles, or calles, of heare, of nayles, of grece, of fleshe, of bloud, and of mary within the bones, a man hath reason with Angels, felynge with beastes, lyuynge with trees, hauynge a beynge with stones.

¶ For Hypophtalmia, loke in the chapitre named Ophtalmia.

¶ The. 183. Chapitre doth shewe of standynge vp of a mans heare.

Standinge vp of here

HOrripilacio is the latin worde. In Englyche it is named standyng vp of a mans heare.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colde reume mixt with a melancoly humour and reume. It may come by a folyche feare when a man is by hym selfe alone, and is a frayde of his owne shadowe, or of a spirite. Or what say I, I shulde haue sayde afrayde of the spyte of the buttry, whiche be perylous beastes, for suche spytes doth trouble a man so sore that he can not dyuers tymes stande vpon his legges. All this notwithstanding, without any doute in thunderynge and in lyghtenynge and in tempestious wethers many euyl thynges hath bin seen and done, but of all these afore sayde thynges a whyle

¶ The. 187. Chapitre doth shewe of a sickenes named sayne Antonyes fyer.

Ignis sancti Anthonii, Ignis periscus and Pruna be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named saint Anthonyes fyer, they be lyke wheales the whiche doth burne as fyre, howe beit Ignis periscus or saint Antonyes fier is not so vehemētas is the infirmitie named Pruna for Pruna is more grosser and greater, and doth burne more then doth saint Anthonies fyer. Saint Anthonies fyer

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente dothe come of the corruption of bloud, or of coler adusted.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of houseleke two handful, stampe it and myxe it with the iuyce of Plantayne, and make a playster of it, and lay it to the place infected, or els take of the iuyce of Smalage half a pynt, of the bran of Barly thre handfull, myxe this together with a lyttle Hony and make a plaister, or els take of ducke meate which be lytle grene thynges the which doth lye upon waters three handful, of Violet leues an handful, stampe this together with a lyttle of the oyle of Roses and make a plaster ¶ For ignis sacer loke in the Chapitre named Herisipulas.

¶ The. 188. Chapitre doth shewe of puffynge or swellynge of the flesche.

Iterus is the greke word. Bilis is the latin worde, & Celsus doth name it Aurigo, and some latins dothe name it Arquatus. In Englishe it is named a puffing or a swellynge in the flesche puffynge up the skyn as one were poysoned or stonge with some venemous worme or beast, and some greekes sayth that Icterus is he the which hath any of the hernyes in the codde, looke in the Chapitre named Hernia. Swellyng

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a corrupte and venemous humour.

Hypocunder the which doth kepe the compasse of bothe the syues about the bielles or pappes, in the which places may be dyuers impediments.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ The impediments of the Hipocunder doth come eyther of ventositie, or els of some euyll humoure there lyenge and beynge, it may come of the impediments of the splene, or the impediments of the lyuer, or els of some Appostumacion and some such lyke thynges.

¶ A remedy.

If this matter do come of ventositie, vse Mellicrat condite & the decoction of Alhas. If it do come other wayes, vse the siruppe of Eupatory. And if it do come of the splen, or of the Lyuer, loke in the Chapitres named Splen and Epar.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of H. And here begynneth the letter of I.

¶ The. 186. Chapitre doth shewe of a wynde vnder the skyn.

Wynde.

Eligacio is the latin worde. In English it is named a wynde the which may be in many membres of man, specially & most commonly it is vnder the skynne.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a vaporous ventositie or wynde intrused vnder the skyn and can not gette out, it may also be in many other membres.

☞ A remedy.

¶ The remedy of this infirmitie doth much rest in the rectificacion of digestion, that is to say the meate the whiche a man doth eate be not of ventositie ingendrynge wynde, and than vse purgacions, scarifycacion, boxynge, flebothomy, and stupyes. And for this matter the medecines the which doth seme in the Chapitre named Tromos is good for this impediment.

The

& anoint the body thre tymes, and the oyle of egges, & the syrupe of Fumitory is good for this infirmitie. And for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Psora and Scabies & Lichen.

For Incubus, loke in the Chapitre named Ephialtes.

¶ The. 190. Chapitre doth shewe of incisions or cuttynges.

INcisio is the latin word. In Englyshe it is named incision or cuttyng. There be dyuers incisions or cuttynges, as cuttynge of a mans arme or legge or any other perticuler member, but the very true incision doth belonge to the cuttynge out of stones of a mans bodye, or els of cuttynge of ruptures or hernyes, and other impedimentes in the belly, and some sayth letting of bloud in a veyne or cuppynge or boryng be incisions. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Flebothomia. Incision or cuttyng.

¶ For Intestina, looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Incendium ignis, looke in the Chapitre named Combustio.

¶ The. 191. Chapitre doth shewe of inflations or swellynges.

INflacio is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named an inflacyon, or swellynge, or bollynge, or rysyng of humours in the flesshe. Inflacion

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come, or is ingendred many wayes, as by reumatike humours, corrupcion of bloud or by the admixtion of euyll humours. And where many doctours in physicke doth holde dyuers opinyons in this infirmitie, sayinge that inflacions doth dyffer frō Apostumacions, considerynge that al inflacions doth appere exterially, and Apostumacions most comonly

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst take of Triacle or els of Mitridatum fouure or fyue tymes, than take easy purgacions, as the pacient is able to receyue, and after that vse Seuphes and bathes and Flebothomy, as nede shall require.

¶ For Illica passio, loke in the Chapitre named Coradapsis.

¶ The. 189. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of Scabbes and Ryngewormes.

A kinde of ryng wormes.

IMpetigo is the latin word. And some latins do name it zerna or zerma, this syckenes dothe dyffer in the more and lesse, the grekes doth name this syckenes Lichen, the Barbarus worde is named Lechena. In englyshe it is named roughnes of the skin, or scabbes in the skyn, and there be two kyndes, the one is a dryc scabbe and the other is a wete or an bleerous scabbe named in Englyshe a ryngeworme or beryngc of that force.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ These infirmites doth come vnder this maner. First by lyenge with any scabious person, by euyll drynkes drynkynge, and eatyng of euyll and naughty meates, and dyuers tymes it doth come after a greate syckenes. And yf the scabbes be dryc it dothe come of melancoly, and if they be wete and water issuynge out of them, it doth come of putrifyed fleume or els of corrupt blonde.

¶ A remedy.

First if it be dryc scabbes, purge melancoly with Pillule lucis & Pillule Indie. And if it do come of the corrupcion of blond or putrified fleume, purge the bodye with pilles stomaticke. Pilles of Sarcocol, and pilles of Scrapion, and after that anoynt the body with the oyle of Tartre, or els take of docke rotes three or foure handfulles, bruse them and sethe them in vinegre and washe the body, or els take of the ponder pyeos three or foure vnces, of the bran of beanes two handfulles, myxe this with hony and whyte wyne and washe the body. Or els this is the beste to kyll all kyndes of scabbes, take of the oyle of Bay three vnces and myxe it with an vnce of mortifyed Mercury, the which is mortyfyed with fasting spittle and

I anoint the body thzee tymes, and the oyle of egges, & the syrupe of Fumitozy is good foz this infirmitie. And foz this matter loke in the Chapitre named Psoza and Scabies & Lichen. Foz Incubus, loke in the Chapitre named Ephialtes.

¶ The. 190. Chapitre doth shewe of incisions oz cuttynges.

INcisio is the latin wozd. In Englyshe it is named incision oz cuttyng. There be dyuers incisions oz cuttynges, as cuttynge of a mans arme oz legge oz any other perticuler member, but the very true incision doth belonge to the cuttynge out of stones of a mans bodye, oz els of cuttynge of ruptures oz hernyes, and other impedimentes in the belly, and some sayth letting of blould in a veyne oz cuppynge oz boryng be incisions. Foz this matter loke in the Chapitre named Flebothomia.

Incision oz cuttyng.

¶ Foz Intestina, looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Foz Incendium ignis, looke in the Chapitre named Combustio.

¶ The. 191. Chapitre doth shewe of inflations oz swellynges.

INflacio is the latin wozde. In Englyshe it is named an inflacyon, oz swellynge, oz bollynge, oz rysyng of humours in the flesshe.

Inflacion

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come, oz is ingendzed many wayes, as by reumatike humours, cozrupcion of blould oz by the admixtion of euyll humours. And where many doctours in physicke doth holde dyuers opinyons in this infirmitie, sayinge that inflacions doth dyffer frō Apostumacions, consyderynge that al inflacions doth appere exterially, and Apostumacions most commonly

be interial, I do say all inflacions and appostumacions be nuters, for they may be as well exterial as interiall.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the dunge of a gote thre vnces, of yeos two vnces, make ponder of it, compounde this together with clarified hony and make a plaister, and take an ealy purgacion made of the coddes of Sene, or els take of Cassia fistule two dzams, or sethe of Polypody thre dzams in Gale ale clarified & stampe it and dzynke it.

¶ For Intellectus loke in the chapitre named Memoria

¶ The. 192. Chapitre doth shewe of suppression of a mans body.

Stoppyng of water.

Ischuria is the greke wozde. In Latin it is named Suppressio vrine. In Englyche it is named suppression of vrine, that is to say that when a man would pisse and can not.

The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come many ways, eyther by opilacion or stoppynge of the stone, or some grosse humour, or els thorowe some euyll humour grobynge in the condyte of the vrine, or elsit maye come thorowe longe retencion or longe holdyng in of a mans water.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Take of the sedes of Gozdes thre dzams and they made in ponder, dzynke it with whyte wine or rempshe wyne. Or els take halfe an vnce of Percely sedes, and of Scate stones a dzame, make fine ponder of it, & dzinke it with whyte wine.

¶ For Ischiadici, loke in the Chapitre named Sciatica passio.

For Ischias loke in the Chapitre named sciatica passio.

For Isophagus loke in the chap. named Isophagus.

¶ The. 193. Chapitre doth shewe of suffocacion in the belly.

Suffocacō of the moder

Isterichi puiax be the greke wozdes. In latin it is named Suffocacio vteri. In English it is named the suffocacion of the belly or matrix.

The

¶ The. 197. Chapitre doth shewe of the curdyng of a womans mylke.

Mylke.

LAc is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named Gala. In Englyshe it is named mylke. And heare I do speake only of the curdynge of womans milke, foꝛ other mylkes loke in the Dietary of health.

The cause of Curdynge of womans mylke.

¶ womans mylke is curded thoꝛowe eupll digestion ¶ heates and dꝛynkes, and thoꝛowe opilacions, and otherwhyle it doth come foꝛ lacke of exhaustynge oꝛ suckynge oꝛ dꝛawynge out the mylke when it shoulde bee dꝛawen.

A remedy.

Foꝛ this matter loke in the Chapitre named Camille, and yf there be any apposthumacion there, exhaust some blond the contrary syde in a vayne named Cardiaca, and keepe the bꝛestes warme, and vse a good moderate dyet, eatynge no meate the whiche doth ingender grosse and coꝛrupt humours, and here spꝛyngeth the oꝛiginall of them whose arme holes doth stinke foꝛ it doth come of grosse and superfluous humours, as wel in man as in woman.

¶ The. 198 Chapitre doth shewe of werynes.

LAssitudo is the latin woꝛd, in greke it is named Cospos or Comatos. In Englishe it is named werines

Werynes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of to much labour, oꝛ elsit doth come of debilite and wekenes, oꝛ of greate sluggyshnes not lust to labour.

A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst vse moderate labour and than take good meates and dꝛynkes, and lye in a soft and easy bedde, and dꝛynke posset ale to bedwarde. And further foꝛ this matter loke in the Chapitre named Facigacio in the Extrauagantes.

¶ Lacertus is the latin woꝛde. In Englishe it is named lacertes which be bones, and some say it is lyttle straynes the which doth come from the head to the neche and to the eares and the face.

¶ Lacuna is a lyttle hole in the rouse of the mouth.

The

Lyps

LAbia is the latin wozde. In greke it is named Chile. In Englyshe it is named lips, the whyche may haue chappes and other diseäses.

¶ The cause of Chappes.

¶ Chappes in a mans lyps maye come of a sharpe or a bytter wynde or it may come thorowe heate of the lyuer and stomake.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Anoynt the lyps with the oyle of swete Almons. And for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Fissure.

¶ The. 196. Chapitre doth shewe of teares or water the which doth dystyll from the eyes.

Teares.

LAcrime is the latin wozde. In greke it is named Dacria. In Englyshe it is teares or water dystyllynge from the eyes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a salt humour in the head dyscendynge out of the head to the eyes. Also to go or to ryde agaynst a sharpe wynde wyll cause tehres or water to come out of the eyes, lorowe care or peyne wyll cause one to shede teares, vnkyndenes of a man to displease God in offendynge or displeasynge hym, wyll cause man, woman, and chyld to woepe and shede teares for the whyche the grace and mercy of god is sufficiente.

¶ A remedy for salt humours the whyche doth descende to the eyes.

Fyrst vse to drynke the water of the iuice of Borony, and vse to take gargarices lyquyde & vnlyquyde, and other whyle take of the pylles of Loche to purge the head and the stomake.

☞ For Lapis, loke in the Chapitre named Lytyasis and Nephzetis.

¶ For Latus loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

The

hare of the sea hathe no heare on the hynder parte, for this matter loke further in the Chapitre named Capilli and in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke. And some doth name this sickenes a watery scabbe that runneth abrode, and some doth take it for a kynde of bometynge, looke in the Chapitre named Lepus marinus in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The. 202. Chapitre doth shewe of a webbe roted in the eye.

A webbe.

LEncomata or lencoma is the greke worde, as some do say. In Englythe it is a webbe the which is roted in and vpon the eye or eyes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie is engendred of a viscus humoure or reume, and it may come of a stype or some greate brose.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter purge the heade and the stomake with the pylles of Cochee, and vse gargarices, and after that vse Colices, but I wolde counsell euery man not to meddle with it yf it be veterated and olde. &c.

The. 203. Chapitre doth shewe of a kynde of Leprousnes named Leonina.

A kynde of Leprousoes.

LEonina is the greke worde. In Englysheit is named the Lions propertie, for this worde is deriued out of Leo leonis, which is in Englythe a lyon, for as the Lion is most fearcest of all other beastes, so is the kynde of Leprousnes moste worst of all other sicknesses for it doth corode and eate the flesshe to the bones, and the flesshe doth rot away.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ This infirmitie doth come eyther by kynde or elsa chylde conceyued when the mother is menstruouse, it may come also of putrifyed coler and melancoly.

Re-

¶ The. 199. Chapitre doth shewe of Lepzousnes.

Lepzousnes. LEpra is the latin wozde. In Greke it is named Psora. In Englyche it is named lepzousnes, and there be foure kyndes of Lepzousnes, which is to say Elephācia, Leonina, Tiria, and Alopecia. These foure names oz kyndes of lepzousnes doth take theyz names of foure kyndes of beastes, foz these foure kyndes of lepzousnes hath the pzoperties of the beastes as it appeare the playnely in the Chapitres of the syckenesses.

¶ For Lecoscegmancia, loke in the Chapitre named Idzops.

¶ The. 200. Chapitre doth shewe of Fracles in a mans face and body.

Fracles. LEntigo or lentiginos be the latin wozdes. In greke it is named Phacos. In Englyche it is named fracles the which is in ones face and body.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come eyther by the calydytie of the son oz els by the cozruption of the ayer, oz by some interial cause in reteynyng some superfluous humour.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst be let bloud of a veyne named Cephalica. And yf the fracles do go ouer al the body, be let bloud in a veyne named Mediana, and then purge the body with Pillulis aureis and pera pigra, and than washe the body with the water that these thynges folowynge is soden in, the bzan of Barly, of beanes, of Fenugreke, and putte in violets and an vnce of the oyle of bytter Almons and suche lyke, & anoynt the place oz places.

¶ The. 201. Chapitre doth shewe of depilacion, otherwyse named Tankerbalde, oz Knaue balde.

Depilcion. LEpus marinus be the latin wozds. In greke it is named legos Thalasios. In englische it is named depilacion of a mannes heare whiche is to saye hanynge heare befoze in the heade and no heare behynd, foz the hate

warde anoynt the eyes dyuers tymes with Tutty, and than washe them in the morynge with colde water.

¶ For Ligmos loke in the Chapitre named Singultus.

☞ The. 206. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of Scabbes.

Lichen is the greke worde. Lichena is the barbarus worde. In latin it is named zerna, or Impetigo, and some doth name it Mentagra, and some grecians doth name it Psora. For this matter loke in the Chapitres of the aforesayde names. But Psora in greke is taken for one of the kyndes of leprousnes, whiche is a perylous syckenes and is infectious and so be al maner of kindes of scabbes, wherefore I do aduertyse all maner of persons the whyche be vnfected not to lye in bed with these infirmities or anye other disease lyke, as the pestilence, the sweatyng syckenes, or any of the kindes of the ague or feuers, or any of the kyndes of the failynge syckenes and such like, & Mentagra is ingendred of a grosse melãcoly humour. Scabbes.

¶ For Liena loke in the Chapitre named Splen.

¶ The. 207. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans splene.

Lien is the latin worde. splen is the greke worde. In Englysh it is named a splene, the whyche dothe lye on the lefte syde & doth make a man to laughe, the which may haue diuers impediimentes, as it doth more playnely appere in the Chapitre named Splen, greate studye and longe wrytyng and pencyfulnes, thoughte, and care doth hurte the splene, & honest myrthe with honest company doth comfort the splene, & so doth al redolent & odiferous sauours. The splen.

¶ For Limphaticarom loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

The

¶ The. 208. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans tonge.

A tongue. Lingua is the latin word. In greke it is named Glossa or Glotta. In Englysshe it is named a tonge. The tonge of man is an instrument or a member, by the whiche not onely tastynge but also the knowledge of mans mynde by the speaking of the tonge is brought to vnderstandynge, that reason may knowe the truthe from the falshod and so conuerse. The tonge is the best and the worste officiall member in man, why, and wherfore, I do remit the matter to the iudgement of the reders. But this I do say that the tonge maye haue dyuers impedimentes besyde slaunderynge and lyenge, the whyche is the greatest impediminte or sickenes of all other diseases, for it doth kyll the soule without repentaunce. I passe ouer this matter and wyll speake of the sicknesses whiche may be in mans tonge, the which maye swell, or els haue fissures, or wheales, or carnelles, or the Palsey.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ If the tonge do swell, it doth come of the corrupcion of bloud, or els of superabundance of reume, or euyl diet, as surfetynge. &c.

¶ A remedy.

If it do come of the corrupcion of bloud, exhaust two or three vnces of bloud, as age and strength wyll permit it with tyme conuenient. & then purge the head with pylles of Cochee, and vse gargarices. If it do come of reume, take the iuyce of nightshade otherwyse named Solatrum, and let the pacient hold in his mouth, as longe as he may. v. sponeful one after an other. If it do come of a palsey it doth come of a great anger or feare or els of extreme colde, or els of drynkynge of to much wyne and drynkynge of euyll drynkes of sundry brewynges, some good and some badde, some newe and some stale, and it maye come of eatynge of euyll meates, vse therfore dyuers tymes to lay a grayne of Castory vpon the tounge and refrayne frome such thynges as may be the occasion of this sickenes rehearsed. If there be fissures in the tonge or chappes it doth come of some colerike humour whiche doth cause aridite & dryues

of

of the tounge, for such matters vse mellilote and moyst thinges. If there be wheles on the tonge it doth come of surfetyng and keppynge of cuyll dyet, and drinkyng late of hotte wynes and stronge ale, and it may come of heate in the stomake, for this matter fyrst vse good dyet, and than purge the head and vse oft gargaryces with sternutacions.

¶ For Lipothomia, loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

☞ The. 209. Chapitre doth shewe of the stone in the bladder.

LIthialis is the greke word, in latin it is named Calculus in vesica and Lapis is taken for al the kyndes of the stones. In Englyshe Lithialis is the stone in the bladder. And some doth say that Nefrelis is the stone in the raynes of the backe, therfore loke in the Chapytre named Nefrelis. The stone

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente dothe come eyther by nature or els by eatyng of euyll and biscuz mentes, and euyl drinkes, as thycke ale or bere, eatynge broyled and fryed meates, or meates that be dryed in the smoke, as bacon martynmas biefe, red herynge, sprottes and salt meates, and crustes of breade, or of pastes and suche lyke.

¶ A remedy.

If it do come by nature there is no remedy, a man maye mitigate the peyne and breake the stone for a tyme, as shalbe rehersed. If it do come accidentally by eatynge of meates that wyll ingender the stone, take of the bloud of an Hare, and put it in an earthen potte, and putte thereto three buces of Saxfrage rotes, and bake this together in an ouen, and than make poudre of it, and dynke of it morynge and euenynge. For this matter this is my practyse, fyrste I do vse a dyet eatynge no newe breade, except it be. xxiiii. houres olde. I refuse Cakebreade, Saffron breade, Rye breade, leuen bread, crackenels, simnels, & all maner of crustes, than I do dynke no newe ale nor no maner of beere made with hoppes, nor no hote wynes. I do refrayne from flesshe & fysshe, which be dried in the smoke, and from salt meates & shelli fysshes. I do eate no grosse meates nor burned flesshe nor fysshe, thus dyenge my selfe I thanke God I dyd make my selfe whole and manye other, but at the beginnyng when I went about to make my selfe whole I did

take the ponder folowynge. I did take of Bzome fedes, of pre cilles fedes, of Saxfrage fedes, of Bromel fedes, of eyther of them an vnce, of Bete stone a quarter of an vnce, of date stone as muche, of egge shelles that chekyn hath lyne in the pyth pulled out halfe an vnce, make pouder of all this and drinke halfe a sponefull mornynge and euenynge with potte ale or whyte wyne. Also the water of hawes is good to drynke.

¶ For Lumbe loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

The. 210. Chapitre doth shewe of obliuiousnes.

Obliuiousnes.

LEthargos is the greke worde. And some Grecians doth name it Sirsen. The barbarus mē doth name it Litergia. In latin it is named Letherzia or Obliuio In Englysche it is named obliuiousnes or forgetfulnes

The cause of this impediment

¶ This impedimente doth come thorowe colde reume the which doth obnebulate a mans memory, and dothe lye in the hynder part of a mans head within the scull or brayne panne.

☞ A remedy.

Fyrst yf nede require vse Flebothomy, and aboue all thynges marke or se that the body be not costupated or costiue, but laxatiue, and vse gargarices, and otherwhyle vomites, and anoynt the head with the oyle of Camory, and the oyle of Roses, compounde with Aceto squilitico, and let suche men hauynge this impediment, beware of drynkynge to much stronge drynkes, as wyne and ale, and eatynge of Garlyke, leekes, and onions, and suche lyke.

The. 211. Chapitre doth shewe of a skurfe in all the body.

Skurfe.

LVce or leuci be the greke wordes. In latin it is named Vitiligo. In Englysche it is named a scurfe in all the body.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a colerykce and melancoly humour.

A reme-

A remedy.

¶ For this matter I do take thre vnces of Boles greece the skynnes pulled out, then I do put to it an vnce of the pouder of oyster shelles burnt, and of the pouder of Brimstone, & thre vnces of Mercury mortyfyed with fastyng spyttle, compound all this together and anoynt the body thre or foure tymes, and take an easy purgacion.

¶ For Lugia, loke in the Chapitre named Dubaleth.

¶ The. 212. Chapitre doth shewe of longe whyte wormes in ones belly.

LVmbrici is the latin worde. In greke it is named Worme. Elmitha. In Englyshe it is named longe whyte wormes in the mawe, stomake and guttes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doeth come of superabundaunce of fleumatycke humours.

A remedy.

If any man wyl take a Plowe mans medecine, & the best medecine for these wormes & al other wormes in mans body, let him eate Garlike. For this matter loke further in the Chapitres named Vermes, and in Attarides and in Cucurbiti.

¶ The. 213. Chapitre doth shewe of Lunatyke men and women.

LVnaticus is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named for a lunatike person the which wyl be rauyshed of his wyt ones in a mone, for as the mone doth change and is variable, so be those personnes mutable and not constant wytted.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment may come by nature and kynde, and then it is vncurable, or els it may come by a greate feare or a great study.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First be not solitary, nor muse not of studious or supernaturall matters, vse mery company, and vse some mery and honeh pastyme, be not longe fastynge, vse warme meates, and drynke wel to bedward to make or to prouoke slepe, slepe not in the day, and vse the medecines whiche be in the Chapitres named Memoria, Sensus and Anima.

¶ The. 214. Chapitre doth shewe of Intemperance.

Intemperance.

LVxus is the latin word. In greke it is named Asotia In Englyshe it is named intẽperance. Temperance is a morall vertue and worthely to be prayed consyderynge that it doth set all vertues in a due order. Intemperance is a great vyce, for it doth set euery thynge out of order, and where there is no order there is horror. And therfore this worde Luxus may be taken for all the kyndes of sensualitie, the whyche can neuer be subdued without the recognision and knowledge of a mannes selfe what he is of hym selfe, and what God is. And for asmuch as god hath geuen to euery man lyuing free will, therfore euery man ought to stande in the feare of God, and euer to loke to his conscience, callynge to God for grace, and dayly to desyre and to praye for his mercye, and this is the best medecine that I do knowe for intemperance.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of L. And here after folowyth the letter of M.

¶ The. 215. Chapitre doth shewe of the principall veynes in man.

Principall veynes.

MEdiana I do take hym here for the fyrste veyne, than is Cardiaca & Sophena, & Cephalica, & Basilica, & Salnatella, & Epatica, & Sciatica, & the hemorodiall veynes. mediana doth lye in the middle of the armes, & any of the veynes be opened for any passion or grefe about the hert. Cardiaca is at the one syde in the middle of the arme, and is opened for passions & diseases about the hert. Sophena doth lye a lyttle from the ankle, and is opened for passions in the lyuer and the stones. Cephalica doth lye a little vnder the thome & is opened

opened for passions of the head and eyes. Basilica is Opened for passions of the lyuer and for a feuer quartain Salnatella doth lie betwixt the littlefinger and the lechfynger, and is opened to clense all the body. Epatica is opened to clense the lyuer. Sciatica doth lye in the vtwarde parte of the fete and is opened for the Sciaticke passion. The Hemorodiall veynes be opened to purge melancoly. There be many other veynes opened for other impediments longe to rehearse at this tyme.

¶ The. 216. Chapitre doth shewe of a sodeyne sickenes.

MAlus morbus be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named an euyll sickenes. Euery syckenes in it selfe is euyll to the body, but this hath his name of a proper sickenes named a sodeine sickenes the which doth fal to a man. And there be many sodeine sickenesses, as the pestilence, the kyndes of feuers, the swetynge sickenes, the masels, the small pockes, the crampe, the palsey, and soundynge, and many such lyke sickenesses, but here it is taken as many and dyuers doth holde opinion that it is the Frenche pockes, wherefore looke in the Chapitre named Mala frantizoz, and the Chapitre named morbus Gallicus. A sodeyne sickenes.

¶ For madaroses loke in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 217. Chapitre doth shewe of the French pockes.

MAla frantizoz is the Araby worde. In latin it is named morbus gallicus or Variole maiores, in englyshe it is named one of the fyrst kyndes of the Frenche pockes the whiche be scabs & pimples like to lepprositie, wherfore for this matter or sickenes loke in the chap. named morbus gallicus. The grecias cã not tel what this sickenes doth mene, wherfore they do set no name for this Frenche pockes.

M disease, for it dydde come but lately into Spayne and Fraunce, and so to bs about the yere of our Lord. 1470

¶ The. 218. Chapitre doth shewe of a fylthy scabbe corrupted.

A fylthy scabbe.

MAlum mortuum be the latin wordes. In Englishe it is named a fylthy scabbe the whiche molte commonly is in the armes and legges.

¶ The Cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come molte commonly of a menstruous woman, and it maye come by corruption of bloud, and dyuers tymes it doth come of a melancoly humour adusted.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst make this preparatiue, take of Enula campana rotes clensed and cut in pieces thyee vnces, of Fenill rotes the pyth pulled out two vnces, of the kayes of Asse trees an vnce and a halfe, of Scabioule two handfull, of hony sockes thre handfull, of Fumytory two handfull, of the tender croppes of burres two handfull, of Sene and Polypody of eche two vnces, of the flowers of Rosemary and of Violets an vnce, of Sicados and Epythyme an vnce, confect al this together with suger plate and Rose watir, and make a sirupe, and vse to eate it morynge, none, and at nyght, and then take pena ruffini, or yeralogodion ruffi, or Theodoricon a dramme or two at a tyme. For this matter loke further in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 216. Chapitre doth shewe of womans brestes.

MAmille is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Mastos, or Mazion. In Englyshe it is named womans brest the which maye haue many impedimentes, as lackynge of mylke, curdynge of mylke, inflammynge of the brestes, and otherwhyle they may be ouer longe and great, and otherwhyle the skynne may go of from the nypples.

The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doeth come many wayes, it may come for lacke of suckyng or drawyng of the milke it

it may come by grosnes of the bloud, it may come of debilitie and wekenes or opilacions, as when a woman doth lacke mylke it may come by to muche handlynge of them, & it may come by nature or grosnes of humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If a woman do lacke mylke, take of Cristall a drame and a halfe, and make fine ponder of it, and drynke it with Ballard or Muscadell, do this .v. or .vi. tymes. Or els take of Fenell, of Malowes, of Anys, of Marche, of eche of them .ii. handfulles, sethe it in Ballerde or Muscadell and straync it, and drynke it oft. If the brestes be longe, bygge, and great, make a playster with humlockes sodden in white wine and lay it to the brestes. If there be any inflampynges in the brest, take the whyte of two egges and two handful of houseleke, compound bothe together and lay it to the brest. Or els take Southystell and Dandelion, Violet leaues, the tender croppes of wylde hoppes, of eche a handfull, sethe it in posset ale and drinke it. If the mylke be curded in the brestes, some olde auctours wyll geue repercussiues. I wolde not do so, I do thus, I doo take Dragagant, and gumme Arabycke, and do compounde theym with the whyte of rawe egges, and the oyle of violets, and do make a playster. Or els I do take pytch, and do lyquyfy it in the oyle of Roses puttyng a lyttle doue dunge to it, & dregges of wyne or ale and make playsters.

¶ For Macula in Oculo loke in the chapitre named Tarphati

¶ The. 220. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of madnesse.

MAnia is the greke. In latin it is named Insania or Furor. In englishe it is named a madnes or wodnes lyke a wylde beaste, it doth dyffer from a phrenisey, for a phrenisey is with a feuer, and so is not Mania; thys madnes that I do pretende to speake nowe of. (Madnes)

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a corrupte bloudde in the heade, and some doth saye that it doth come of a byllous bloud intrused in the head, and some saye it dothe come of wekenes of the brayne the which letteth a man to slepe, and he that can not slepe muste nedes haue an

ydle brayne, and some say it is a turnynge by so downe in the head the which doth make the madnes,

¶ A remedy.

¶ First in the chamber where the pacient is kept in, let there be no pyctures nor painted clothes about the bed nor chambes, than vse in the Chamber all thynges that is redolente and of swete sauours, and kepe the pacient from musynge and audience, and vse myrth and mery communication, and vse the pacient so that he do not hurte hym selfe nor no other man, and he must be kept in feare of one man or an other, and if nede requyre he muste be punysshed and beaten, and geue hym three tymes a day warme meate, and vse to eate Cassia fistula, and Epithime vsed is very good.

¶ The. 221. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans handes

Handes. MAnus is the latin word. In greke it is named Chir. In Englishe it is named a man hande or handes, the which may haue many impedimentes as chappes, wormes, dryneſſe in the palme of the handes, or some moyst humours and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ These infirmities doth come eyther by corrupcion of bloud, or els throwe a humour, or els throwe the hete of the lyuer, or els throwe the ariditie of coler.

¶ A remedy.

First he that wyl be whole in the body and handes let him vse to washe the handes oft in a day, specially in the mornyng and after diner and supper, and for any impediment in the handes Take of dere suet an vnce, of Malowes thre handfull, of water two pyntes, of secke a pynt, sethe all this together and diuers tymes in a day specially mornynge and euenynge washe the handes and kepe them warme out of the wynde. Or els take of the pouder of Enula campana rotes an vnce & a halfe, of bores greer. iii. vnces, of mercury mortifyed with fastynge spytle an vnce & a halfe, of Camphire a dram and a halfe, incorporate al this together, and mornyng and euenyng anoint the handes and kepe the handes warme from the wynde.

¶ The. 222. Chapitre doth shewe of the Matryx of a woman.

The moder MAtrix is the latin worde. In greke it is named Mitra. In Englyshe it is named the Matrix or the moder

moder, or the place of conception the which hath diuers tymes many impedimentes, as Suffocacions, lubricitie, the mole of the matrix, the rysyng of the matrix the which no mayde can haue for the orifice of that place in a mayde is very strayte, consyderynge there be fyue veynes the which doth breke when a mayd doth lese her maydenhead.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

These impediments doth come of distemperaunce of the body and of superfluous and moyst humoures, or disorderynge of the mydwyfe, in disorderynge any woman when she shulde be delyuered.

¶ A remedy.

If it come thorowe suffocation. Take of Betony leues halfe an vnce, stampe it small and drinke it with white wine and smell to Galbanum and Serapine and make a perfume of Juneper, eyther of olde lether and syt ouer it, or els take of Piony sedes. iii. drams, drynke it with Mellicrate. If the matrix do fall out, fyrste washe the place twyse or thryse with white wyne, or els take of Juneper cut in pieces thre vnces, of Myrtyls thre vnces, seth this in runnynge water, and washe the place two or thre tymes, than take of Galbanum thre drams, drynke it with red wyne, euery thynge that wyll helpe the fallynge out of a mans foundement wyl helpe this impediment, wherfore loke in the Chapitre named Anus.

¶ For Melanchima loke in the Chapitre named Melankyzon.

¶ The. 223. Chapitre doth shewe of the vertue of medecines

MEdicina is the latin worde, in greke it is named Pharmacia or Acesis. In Englishe it is named a medecine. The ministracion of medecines doth consiste in two thynges, in Theoricke which is speculacion, and in practise. The theorician doth teache the practicioner. The vertue of medecines is to kepe a man that is whol in helth, & he that is sick bi medecines may be recouered

Medecine.

And the arte of medecines is to gouerne and keepe the natural complexion of man in whom it is, and to turne the complexion that is out of a naturall course into a naturall course, wherfore this science of medecines is a science for whole men, for sicke men, & for neuters whiche be neyther whole men nor sicke men, wherfore I do admertyse euery man not to set lyttle by this excellente seyence of medecines, consyderynge the vtilitie of it, as it appereth more largelier in the introductiō of knowlege.

¶ For meli, loke in the Chapitre named membra.

¶ For mediana, loke in the Chapitre of M.

¶ For melliceriders, loke in the Chapitre named Tubercula.

¶ The. 224. Chapitre doth shewe of the blacke Jawnes.

The blacke Jaunes.

Melankyron is the Araby worde. melanchima is the greke worde. In latin it is named Hictericia nigra. In Englyche it is named the blacke Jaunes.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of the maliciousnes of melancoly the which doth bryng in death, for melancoly & death be concurrant together.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If a man haue the blacke Jawnes with a Feuer quartaine I do remit him to the mercy of god, if there may be any remedi purge melancoly, & thē do as I haue written in the Feuer quartayne, & for the blacke Jaunes without a feuer quartain, first purge melancoly with pillule Indie, & pillule Lucis, Pillule de lapide Lazuli, Pillule Sebely, & a confection of mulke is good

The. 225. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans memory or vnderstandyng.

memory.

Memoria is the latin worde. In greeke it is named muime. In Englyche it is named the memorye of man, which is concurrant with vnderstandyng named Intellectus in latin, the which both be two powers of the soule, as it appereth in the Chapitre named Anima.

To

To acute and to make quicke a mans memory and vnderstandynge.

☞ Use the confection of Anacardine, and to sauour to Amber de greece, and to other odiferous sauours.

¶ The. 226. Chapitre doth shewe of the principall member in man.

MEmbra is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Meli. In Englyshe it is named membres, the whiche be many in man, & they be deuyded in principal mẽbers, and officiall members. Pryncypall members be foure, the hert, the brayne, the lyuer, and the stones of man, and the place of conception in woman. All other members be officiall members, and doth office to the pryncypall members, for in the hearte be the bytall spyrytes, in the brayne be the Animall spirites, in the lyuer be the naturall spirites, and in the stones of man and in the place of conception is generacion. If any of the principall members be infected or hurt, or out of tẽperance all the other officiall membres must nedes be out of due order and quietnes, but an officicial mẽber may be hurt and infected, & yet it may be recouered with medecines or salues. &c. Although the lunges, the splene, the tonge and the eyes be dangerous membres to heale, specially yf there be in any of them old grefes. Also there be spirituall members besyde the pryncipal mẽbers, the whiche be both pryncipal and spirituall members, and these spiritual members, which is to say, the longes, the mid ryffe, the arter trache, the Epiglote, and they be named spirituall members for as much as they do drawe the breth or wynde into the body, and dothe expell it out againe. Also there be other members named in latin membra hetrogenia, which is to say in Englyshe compound membres as the face is compound of many thynges, & so be the legges, and armes, and such lyke.

A member.

The

¶ The. 227. Chapitre doth shewe of a womans termēs.

Womans flowers.

MEnstrua is the latin worde. In greke it is named Rousginechios. In Englyshe it is named a womans termes, the which most comonly euery woman & mayden hath, if they be in good healthe and not with chylde, noo geuyng no chylde sucke, from. xv. yeres of theyr age to. l. not two yeres vnder or aboue, & where I dyd saye that the womens termes in latin is named Menstrua, that word of latin is deriued out of a worde named Mensis, which is a month, for euery month they that hath their helth hath their termes or flowers. And there be foure kyndes of womens flowers, reed, tauny, whyte and blackynshe, the reed is naturall, and the other be vnnaturall and not perfyte, and they betoken infirmitie or sickenes to come when they be not red.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ The cause of this matter is that God hath ordeyned it to all women from. xv. yeres of theyr age or there about to. l. and as longe as a woman can bryng for the theyr flowers or haue theyr termes, so longe they may bryng forth fruite and haue chyldren or els not.

¶ A remedy for them that hath not theyr termes, & for them that hath to much of them, and a remedy for them that haue them vnnaturally.

¶ If a womans termes do flowe to much, exhaust two or thre vnces of bloud out of a veyne named Cephalica, or els Basilica, or els of Bothe Sophenes, then let her vse to drinke of the iuyce of Tansy, and of the iuice of Plantaine with redde wine. If a woman haue not theyr termes, take of Waterwort of Isope, of Diganum, of Calamint, of Colloquintida, of Calamus Aromaticus, and of Ameos and such lyke, and take thē in simples or compounde, and vse it. ix. tymes one daye after an other twyse or thryse.

¶ The. 228. Chapitre doth shewe of a certeyne kynde of Madnes named Melancholia.

A kynde of madnes.

MElancholia is deriued out of two wordes of greke which is to say of Melon, whiche is to say in latin

Niger

Niger. In Englythe it is named blacke and of Colim, which is to sai in latin Humor. In English it is named an humour, the deriuacion of this word is as wel referred to this sickenes as to the humoure whiche is one of the complexions. This sickenes is named the melancoly madnesse which is a sickenes full of fantasies, thynkynge to here or to se that thynge that is not harde nor sene, and a man hauynge this madnes, shall thynke in hym selfe that thynge chat can neuer be, for some be so fantastycall that they wyl thynke them selfe God or as good, or such lyke thynges perteynyng to presumption or to desperacion to be dampned, the one hauynge this sickenes doth not go so farre the one waye, but the other doth dispayre as much the other way.

¶ The Cause of this impediment.

¶ The originall of this infirmitie doth come of an euyll melancoly humour, and of a stubberne heart, and runnynge to farre in fantasies, or musyng or studyeng vpon thynges that his reason can not comprehend, such persons at length wyll come and be very natural fooles hauynge gestes with them, or els peuyshe fantasticall matters nothynge to the purpose, and yet in theyr conceyt do thynke them selfe wyse.

☞ A remedy.

First in the beginnyng let them beware of melancoly meates, and let them vse company, and not to be alone nor to muse of this thing nor of that matter, but to occupy him in some manuell operacion or some honest passime, and let them purge melancoly, and vse to eate Cassia fistula, and vse myrth, sport, play, and musicall instrumentes, for there is nothynge doth hurt this impediment so much as doth musyng and solicitudenes. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Mania.

¶ The. 229. Chapitre doth shewe of an humour named Melancoly.

MElancolia is deryued as I haue sayd in the Chap. Melancoly before this of two wordes of greke, and the latins doth

doth name this wozd Melancolia as the Greciansdoth In Englythe it is named melancoly otherwyse named blacke coler whiche is one of the foure complexions oz humours, and is colde and dzye, and there be two kyndes of Melancoly, the one is naturall and the other is vnnaturall. Naturall melancoly is lyke the dzegges of bloud which is blackyche, vnnaturall melancoly is ingendzed of coler adusted, and of the dzegges of fleume & of the dzegges of bloud, Diasene, pilles of Inde, pils de lapide lazuli, Pilluli de lucis be good to purge melancoly.

☞ A remedy to purge coler and melancoly if it be superfluous oz vnnaturall.

Catholicon and Diaphenicon, and Polypody and suche lyke be good to purge coler, and melancoly humours yeraruffini, as it doth appere mozelargely in the Dyetary of health.

¶ Foz Peri, loke in the Chapitre named Isophagus.

¶ Foz Mentagra loke in the Chapitre named Lichen and in the Chapitre named morbus gallicus, and in the Chapitres named Variole and Mozbilli.

¶ The. 230. Chapitre doth shewe of an euyll vlceration named Metasincrisis.

An euyl vlceracion.

Metasincrisis is the greke wozde. In latin it is named mala vlceracio. In Englyche it is named an euyll vlceracion.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of cozruption of bloud and fleume.

¶ A remedy.

☞ First purge bloud and fleume, as it doth appeare in theyr Chapitres, and vse the medecines specified in the Chapitre named Vlcus oz Vlcera.

¶ The. 231. Chapitre doth shewe of a passion vnder Irachia is the greke wozde. In latin it is named Passio ipocundriata, In englyche it is named a pas-

A passion vnder.

sion

sion in or vnder the Hypocunder, wherfore loke in Hipocundrion.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come thorow official sykenes, comon sickenes or consimyl syckenes, for this mēber named in the intrach is sencyble, and therfore many accidentall infirmities doth happen vnto it.

¶ A remedy.

First kepe the belly warme, and as the cause of the sickenesse doth come, so minister the medecines.

¶ For Mitra loke in the Chapitre named Matrix.

¶ For Mirach loke in the Extrauagantes, in the nexte boke after this.

¶ Mecerate be certeyne veynes so named. Loke in the Anthomy in the Introduction to knowlege.

¶ The. 232. Chapitre doth shewe of pyssynge.

Pyssyng.

Mictus or Mictura be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Vria. In Englyche it is named pissing and there be many impedimentes of pyssynge, for some can not holde theyr water, and some can not pysse or make water, some doth pysse bloud, and some in theyr pyssynge doth auoyde foule matter, and some doeth auoyde grauell, and some stones, and some when they haue pysse it doth burne in the issue as well in woman as in man.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ These infirmities doth come eyther naturall or els accidentall. If it do come naturally or by nature fewe Phisicions can helpe it, but they can mitigate the payne of the infirmitie. If it do come accidentally, it may be holpen.

¶ A remedy.

First for him that can not hold his water, take of Musherons otherwise named Tode stoles, ii. vnces, of the scales of Iron

the which

the which is about a Smythes handfyle an vnce and a halfe, stampe these two thynges together in a brasen mozter as fyne oz as subtyle as one may do it, and then put it in a quarte of red wyne and let it stande foure of fyue houres, then strayne it and dzynke it mozning and euenyng. ix. sponeful at a tyme, and if nede requyze make freshe and freshe. Oz els take of Enula campana rotes, of Acozues, of eyther of them two vnces, make fine ponder of them & dzynke it at tymes with the iuice of Plantayne and saint Johns wozt sod with red wyne. Oz els take a gotes bladder, oz a shepes bladder, oz a Bulles bladder, make pouder of it and dzinke it with vineger oz water, & dzynke it mozning and euenyng thze dayes. If a man can not pysse, take of Mellifoly two handful, of Percely two handfull, of Nettles oz nettle sedes an vnce & a halfe, compound al this together and infuce it in whyte wyne and dzynke it mozning and euenyng. ix. sponcfull at a tyme, & anoint the raines of the backe and the sydes & flankes with Conyes grece. Oz els take of the rotes of Rapes, of burres, of dockes, of Percely of Nettles, of eche two vnces, sethe all this in whyte wine & dzynke of it mozning and euenyng, & of the substaunce make a playster and lay it ouer the sydes and the belly. If a man do pysse bloud, take of Alkakenge, of Burres, of eyther an vnce, of Muscherons an vnce, confect this with the sirupe of Roses, and dzynke thze sponeful at a tyme. Oz els take of Hozehoud of Mader, of eche two vnces, stampe it and dzynke it with vi greuer. If it burne in the ende of the yerde, take than of the sedes of Goozdes, and of the sedes of Citrulles excoriated, of eche two vnces, infuse it in the water of hawes & vse to dzink of it, and anoynt the coddes and the raynes of the backe with it and oyle of Munifer.

¶ For Muime loke in the Chapitre named Memoria.

¶ The. 233. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostumacion in a womans matrix.

An impediment in the matrix.

Molon is the greke wozde. In latin it is named Mola matricis. In Englysche it is named an impostumacion oz a lumpe of flesche ingendzed in a womans matryx, which is the place of Conception.

The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of grosse humours the which be ingendzed in the matrix making a woman to thinke that she is with child when she is not with child.

A rec-

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst lette her beware of eatyng of any meates the whiche doth ingender wynde, than let her vse fumyges and take than this medecine, take of Moderwort, of Garmander, of Calamint, of Betony, of eche an vnce and a halfe, of Anys sedes, of Fenell sedes an vnce, of Calamus Aromaticus, of Cipres, of eche an vnce, of whyte bigener two vnces, of Moste honye an vnce, make a Sirupe of this and purge the matter with Theodozicon and vse Stuphes, and let the mydwyfe for water occupy Petrolium, euery thynge that is good for Abhorsion is good for this impediment named Mola matricis.

☞ The. 234. Chapitre doth shewe of Stuttyng or Stamerynge.

Mogilali or Ancinogloſi be the greke wordes, in latin it is named Balbucies. In Englyshe it is named stuttyng or stamering. Ancinogloſi doth come by nature, mogilali cometh by vsage to stamer, being contynually in the company of a stamerer. For this matter loke in the Chapitres named Balbucies. Stamering.

¶ For morbilli loke in the Chap named Exhanhemata
¶ For mirmachia loke in the Chapitre named Formica
For mola matricis loke in the Chapitre named molon.

¶ The. 235. Chapitre doth shewe howe all maner of syckenesses be deuyded.

Morbus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Nosos. In Englyshe it is named a syckenes or a sore. And there be three kindes of sores or sikenesses, vniuersal, perticuler, and confimel. An vniuersall sickenes doth occupate all the partes of a mans body, a perticuler sickenes or sore doth occupate a perticuler member or place in man. A confimel sickenes or sore is when an vniuersall and a perticuler sickenes or sore be concurrant one with an other lyke one to an other. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Egritudo. A sickenes.

The

¶ The. 236. Chapitre doth shewe of the kynges euyl.

The kynges euyll.

MOrbus regius be the latin wordes. In Englysh it is named the kynges euyl, which is an euil sickenes or impediment.

¶ The cause of this impedimente

¶ This impedimente doeth come of the corruption of humours reflectynge more to a perticuler place then to vnyuersall places, and it is muche lyke to a fystle, for and yf it be made whole in one place it wyll breke out in an other place.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter let euery man make frendes to the kynges maiestie, for it doth perteyne to a kynge to helpe this infirmitie by the grace the which is geuen to a kynge anoynted. But for as much as some men doth iudge dyuers tymes a Fystle or a Frenche pocke to be the kynges euyll. in such matters it behoueth not a Kinge to medle withall, except it be thorow and of his bountifull goodnes to geue his pytyfull and gracious councell. For kynges and kinges sonnes and other noble men hath bin extimious Phisicions, as it appereth more largely in the Introduction of knowlege, a boke of my makyng.

¶ For Morbus caducus & Morbus comicialis, looke in the Chapitre named Epilepsia.

¶ For Morbus arquatus loke in the Chapitre named Hictericia.

¶ The. 237. Chapitre doth shewe of the Frenche pockes.

MOrbus gallicus, or Valiore maiores be the latin words, & some do name it Mentagra, but for Mentagra loke in Lichen. In englyche, Morbus Gallicus is named the Frenche pockes, when that I was ponge they were named the Spanysche pockes the which be of many kyndes of the pockes, some be moyst, some be watersyche, some be drye, and some be skorue, some be lyke scabbes, some be lyke ryngewormes, some be fystuled,

some

some be festered, some be cankarus, some be lyke wens, some be lyke byles, some be lyke knobbes and knurres, and some be bleerous hauinge a lyttle bye scabbe in the myddle of the bleerous scabbe, some hath ache in the ioyntes, and no signe of the pockes, and yet it maye be the pockes. And there is the small pocke, looke for it in the Chapitre named Valiore maiores.

¶ The cause of these sickenesses.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes or infirmities doth come many wayes, it may come by lyenge in the shetes or bed there where a pocky person hath the nyght before lyen in, it may come with lying with a pocky person, it may come by syttinge on a draught or sege, there where a pocky person dyd lately syt, it may come by drynkyng oft with a pocky person, but specially it is taken when one pocky person doth synne in lechery the one with an other. Al the kyndes of the pockes be infectious.

¶ A remedy.

Take of the grece of a boze the skin clene picked out the weigh of a pounde, of the pouder of brymstone thze vnces, of the pouder of oyster shelles twoo vnces, of Verdigrece the weight of xii. d. of the inwarde barke of the braunches of a vine. v. vnces, than stampe all this together in a mozter and anointe the body, specially as nyghe the sozes as one may, and then laye the person in a bedde and cast clothes inough ouer him and let hym swete. xx. or. xxiiii. houres, do this thzee tymes in. ix. dayes, and after that take an easy purgacion, and take of the water of Plantayne half a pynte, of Mercury sublimated the weight of. viii. d. of Roche Alom halfe an vnce, make pouder of it, and myxe all together, and with a fether anoynt the places. Or els take of Turpentine well washed an vnce, of Letterge, of burnt Alome, of eche an vnce, myxe this together, than take two vnces of the fatnes of a gote or a kydde and anoynt the places. Or els take of freshe butter an vnce & a halfe of Barowes grece halfe a pounde, of olde Treacle an vnce, of Mitridatum halfe an vnce, of quicke syluer mortyfyed the weyght of. vi. grotes, of Lyterge and salte of eche halfe an vnce, myxe all this together and make an oyntment.

¶ The. 238. Chapitre doth shewe of the Morphewe.

Morphewe. MOrphea is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named the Morphewe. And there be twoo kyndes of the Morphewe, the whyte Morphewe, and the blacke Morphewe. The whyte morphewe is named Alborzas for it loke in the Chapitre named Alborzas.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ These infirmities doth come by defaute of the nutritiue vertue, or by vsynge venerious actes in youth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If the place be pyrked and wyll not blede, the Morphewe is not curable. If it do blede, take of Rapes, of Roket, of eche an vnce and a halfe, stampe it with Vyneger, and after that washe the place. Or els take a Cowe horne, and burne it, and with Vineger washe the place, or els take earth of Affricke and myxe it with Vineger and washe the places oft.

¶ The. 239. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment in the browes and the eares.

A Moze. MOrus is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named a moze or a lyttle lumpe of fleshe the whiche dothe growe in the browes or eares, or in any mans foundement or other places, it doth dyffer from Veruca whiche is a warte, as it doth appere more playnely in the Chapitre named Achrochordones.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a grosse and a superfluous humour, of corruption of bloud, and of coler adusted.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Take of shepe dunge an vnce, bray it with Homy and a lytle Vineger, and make a playster or a suppositor or a tent. Or els take of Rue an vnce, of Salt peter halfe an vnce, bray this together and make a playster. Or els pare as depe of the matter as the pacient may suffer, and droppe then vpon the place red waxe, as one wyll do to an agnell.

The

¶ The. 240. Chapitre doth shewe of a monster.

MOnstrum is the latin worde. In greke it is named Teras. In Englyshe it is named a monster or a thynge to be wondred of, that is to saye, to se a man to haue two heades, or two thombs or. vi. fyngers on one hande, or to lacke legges, or armes or any other member, and was so borne, or any thinge that is disfourmed is a monster. a monster.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther of abundaunce of nature, or els of to lyttle nature, it maye come by the vengeance of god, or by vnnatural copulacio betwixt mā & woman, or to meddle with any vnresonable beaste of one kynd to cople with any other beast of a cōtrary kynd

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this matter God must onely remedy it, and folowe the councell of saint Paule, sayinge, Masculus super feminam in timore Dei. This is to vnderstand, betwyxte man and wyfe, the which may lefully and lawfull vse the act of matrimony, and other persons can not do so without deadly sinne, & beastes to vse them selfe contrary to theyr kynde. I do cople them together vnresonable to resonable, vsynge not reason.

¶ The. 241. Chapitre doth shewe of bytyng or styngynge of a venemous worme.

MOrsus is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Digma, In Englyshe it is named a bytynge, the which may come many wayes, as by bytynge of an adder or styngynge of a scorpion, snake, or waspe, pissinge of a tode or spyder, and suche lyke, the venim of all the whiche may hurte man. Bytynge.

¶ The cause is shewed.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First take a sponge and put it in hot water and wrynge out the water and lay it hot to the place, do thus dyuers tymes, & than cuppe the place, and after that make a playster of Triacle and lay it to the place. And for the styngynge of a waspe or bee, or hornet, put ouer the place colde Stele.

¶ The. 242. Chapitre doth shewe of a woman.

A woman. MVlier is the latin word. In greke it is named Gyuy. In Englyshe it is named a woman, first whē a woman was made of god she was named Virago because she dyd come of a man, as it doth appere in the seconde Chapitre of the Genesis. Furthermore now why a woman is named a woman, I wyll shewe my minde Homo is the latin worde, and in Englyshe it is as well for a woman as for a man, for a woman the silables cōuerted is no more to say as a man in wo, and set wo before man, and then it is woman, and wel she may be named a woman, for as muche as she doth beare children with wo and peyne, and also she is subiecte to man, except it be there where the white mare is the better horse, therfore vt homo non cantet cum cuculo, let euery man please his wyfe in all matters, and displease her not but let her haue her owne wyll, for that she wyll haue who so euer say nay.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ This matter doth spryng of an euyll education or bryngynge vp, and of a sensual and a peruerse mynde, not fearynge God nor worldely shame.

A remedy.

¶ Phisicke can not helpe this matter, but onely Godde and great sickenes may subdue this matter.

Vt mulier non coeat cum alio viro nisi cum proprio, &c

¶ Beleue this matter yf you wyll.

¶ Take the gale of a Bore and the gal of Wolfe, myxe them together, and putte to it the oyle of Olyue ET UNG. virga. Or els take of the fatnes of a Bore that is but of a yere of age. ET UNG virga. Or els take the braynes of a Choffe & myxe it with hony. ET UNG virga. But the best remedye that I do knowe for this matter, let euery man plese his wife and beate her not, but let her haue her owne wyll as I haue sayde.

¶ The. 243. Chapitre doth shewe of Musicke and musicall instruments.

Musica

MVsica is the latin worde. In Greeke it is named Musicæ. In Englyshe it is named Musicke which is one of the. vii. lyberall scyences & a science whiche is comfortable to man in sikenes and in healthe, this scyence is deuyded in Theorycke or speculacion and in practyse, the grecions in musicke doth vse theyr termes, as they do in physicke, for they do putte before all notable wordes in musicke Dia as they do in phisicke, as Diatesseron which is a fourth Diapent is a fyfth, Diapason is an eyght, Diaphonia is a discorde, for this matter loke in the Introduction of knowsedge. Musicke.

Muscilago, Musculi, or Mussulagines be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named muscles, or mussulages the whiche be lyttle straynes descendyng from the head to the necke and face, and other partes, and they be compounde of sinewes fylmes and lygamentes, and pannycles, and some say that they be lyttle gryssle bones. Muscles.

THere endeth the letter of M. And hereafter foloweth the letter of N.

The. 244. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Nosethyrles.

NAres is the latin word. In greeke it is named Riues. In englysh it is named a mans nes nosethyrles, the whiche be the organs of the brayne, by the whiche the brayne doth attract and expulce the ayer without the which no man can lyue, and without the nosethrils no man can smell, and the nosethyrls be the emunctory places of the brayne, by the whiche reume is expelled and expulsed with other corrupte humoures and otherwhile the nosethyrles be opilated and stopped that a man can not smell. Nosethyrls

☞ The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come thre maner of wayes, the fyrst is thorowe abundance of reume. Orels it dothe come thorowe some Apostumacion lyinge betwixte the brayne & the Organs of the nosethrylles orels it maye come by some apostumacion growyng in the nosthrils.

☞ A remedy.

Fyrst take sternutacions and gargarices, & vse ones or twyse in a weke a dyame of pylles of Cochee, and vse labour or walkynge, and beware of drynkynge of wyne and abstayne from the fatnes of Samon, the fatnes of Conger, and the fatnes of Eles, as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Reuma.

☞ The. 245. Chapitre doth shew of a mans buttocks.

Buttockes. NAtes is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named a mans buttockes the whiche dyuers tymes wyll chafe, and some wylbe galled.

☾ The cause of these impediments.

☾ These impedimentes doth come eyther by great labour, goynge a fote, or rydynge vpon an euyll horse in a naughty saddle.

☾ A remedy.

☾ There is nothyng better then to rub, anoynt, or greece the place with a talowe candell, and they that hath greate buttockes before they do trauell, let them anoynte them selfe betwyxt the buttockes with oyle Olyue.

☾ The. 246. Chapitre doth shewe of the nature of man.

Nature. NAtura is the latin word. In greke it is named Phisis. In englishe it is named the nature of man, the which is the chefest bloud in man, and it doth change into whytenes when it doth come in the cundytes by the stones. The nature of man doth differ from the sede of man, althoughe they be coniuncted together, for the sede of man is lyke the sedes of rice, whē it is sodē, but it is nothing so byg, & that is in the nature of man, which is weyghe and thicke, without the whiche can be no procreation, and it may waste and consume, or be putryfied.

The

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ If nature do waste and consume it doth come thorowe some syckenes, and if it be putrifyed, it doth come thorowe the corruption of the bloud.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst heale the cause, that is to say, heale the sickenes, & clense the bloud, and all thynges that is swete is nutrityue, and doth encrease nature.

¶ For Naucea loke in the Chapitre named Abhominacio stomachi.

¶ The. 247. Chapitre doth shewe of a peyne in the backe named Nephresis.

NEphresis or Nephritis be the greke wordes. Nefresia is the barbarus word. In latin it is named Dolor renum, & some say it is Galeulus in renibus. In englyshe it is named the stone in the raynes of the backe. The stone.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come many wayes, as by greate lystynge, or great straynyng, or to much medling with women, and it may come by kynde, or by eatynge of euyll meates ingendrynge the stone.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Mary fryed with the yolkes of egges is good for the backe and so is Muscadell and bastarde dronke next a mans herte. Also these oyles be good for the backe, oyle of Alabaster, oyle of Scorpions, oyle of Munifer, otherwyse named the oyle of water Lylyes, and suche lyke, and beware of Costiuenes and vse clysters or suppositers, and vse the medecines the whiche be in the Chapitre named Lithiasis.

¶ The. 248. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostume in the backe.

NAtta or Narra be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is a great fleshy impostume lyke a wenne and is softe, and it doth growe in the backe or shoulders. An impostume in the backe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of reume, and of the grossenes of bloud.

A remedy.

☞ Fyrste geue the pacient a Dzame of pylles Aggregate, and than make incision vnder this maner, cutte the skynne crosse-wyse, lyft vp the skyn and cut out the matter, and washe the place with whyte wyne and lay downe the skyn, and then minister salues to heale it.

¶ For Nephoi loke in the Chapitre named Renes.

¶ The. 249. Chapitre doth shewe of an impedi-ment in a mans syght.

De that can not se in darkenes.

NYctalopis is the greke wozd. In latin it is named Nocturna cæcitudo. In araby it is named Amica lopes oz Sequibere oz Superati, oz Asse, oz Tenebzo-sitas. The barbarus wozd is named Nictilopa, in englyshe it is named darkenes of the syght, foz when the son is downe and the euenynge in, a man can se nothynge in darkenes, although other men can perceaue and se somwhat that hath not this impediment.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of an humour the whi-che doth lye befoze the syght, and it maye come of dasshynge of a mans eyes vppon the sonne, oz els of small pzynted letters, oz suche lyke.

A remedy.

¶ Fyrste purge the head and the stomake with pylles of Co-chee and vse gargarices and sternutacions, and beware of co-stiuenes and of the occasion of the impediment.

¶ The. 250. Chapitre doth shewe of the sinewes of a man.

A sinewe.

NEruus is the latin wozde. In greeke it is named Neuron. In Englyshe it is named sinewes the whiche may haue dyuers impedimentes.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ The impedimentes whiche doth foztune to the sy-newes may come by cuttynge of a synewe, oz by stray-nynge, oz by starkenesse, oz by the crampe, oz such lyke matter oz causes.

A re-

¶ A remedy.

¶ If a synewe be cut a sunder there is no remedy to make it whole, yf impedimentes do come to the synewes thorowe the crampe loke in the Chapitre named Spasmos. If any impedi ment do come other wayes, vse the oyle of Turpentine and nettes fote oyle.

¶ The. 251. Chapitre doth shewe of a certayne kynde of blysters.

NOma is vsed for a latin worde. In Englysche it is for a certeyne kynde of blyster or blysters, the which doth ryse in the nyght vnkyndely. Blysters

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of corrupcion of fleumatyke humours myxt with putrified bloud.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First for matter beware of surfetynge, and late eatynge & drynkynge. And for this impedimente I do neyther minister medecines nor yet no salues, but I do wrappe a lyttle cloute ouer or about it, and as it doth come, so I do let it go, for and a man shoulde for euery tryfle sickenes and impediment shulde runne to the Phisicion or to the Chirurgion, so a man shulde neuer be at no poynt with hym selfe as longe as he doth lyue. In great matters aske substanciall counsell, and as for small matters let them passe ouer.

¶ For Nodi loke in the Chapitre named Dabaleth.

¶ For Noctilopi loke in the Chap. named Nictalopis.

¶ The. 252. Chapitre doth shewe of a disease named Noli me tangere.

NOli me tangere be the latin wordes. In English it is named touche me not, and some doth name it an ale pocke, which is a whele about the nose, or the lyppes or chekes or in some place in the face, and why it is named touche me not, for yf one do nyppe or brose hym, or do make hym to blede, he wyll ryse and breake out in an other place, or els it wyll festure and brede a further displeasure. Touch me not

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come of late drynkynge or euyll dyet.

A re-

A remedy.

¶ The chiefe remedy is, not to touche nor meddle with it, but loke as it doth come, so let it go, and beware of eatyng of garlyke and onyons and such lyke, and drynke not to muche hot wynes, and vse the medecines the whiche be in the Chapitre named Salsum flegma.

¶ For Nucha loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Nuretitus loke in the seconde boke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of N. And here followeth the letter. O.

¶ The. 253. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment named Obliuiousnes.

Obliuiousnes.

OBliuio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Lithi. In Englyshe it is named Obliuionsnes or forgetfulnes.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of reume or some ventositie, or of some colde humoure lyenge about the brayne, it may come of solicitudenes or greate studye occuppyenge the memory so muche that it is fracted, and the memory fracted, there must nedes then be obliuiousnes, and it maye come to yonge men and women when theyr mynde is brysched.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst beware and eschewe al suche thynges as do make or ingender obliuiousnes, & than vse the confection of Anacardine and smell to odiferous & redolent sauours, and vse the thinges or medecines the whiche is specified in the Chapitre named Anima and Memoria. A medecine for brysched persons, I do not knowe except it be Unguentum baculinum, as it doth appere in the Chapitre named the Feuer lurden.

¶ For Oedema loke in the Chapitre named Vndemia.

¶ For Occomia loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

☞ The. 254. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans eyes.

OCulus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Opthalmos. In Englyshe it is named a mans eye, which is the tenderest place in a mans body. And of the eyes be foure coloures, which be to say, gray, whytishe, blackyshe & variable, & euery eye hath. vii. tunicles, or cotes named in latin Rethina, Secundina, Sclirosis, Tela arena, Vnca, Cronea, and Coninnectiua. The fyrste is Rethina, which is lyke a nette that doth compasse the eye. Then is Secundina, whiche is a pellicle that bredeth of an other pellicle named Pia mater. The coniunctiue is white & thicke and it doth compasse the eyes. Then is Cronea whiche doth take his original of Duca mater which is a pellicle about the braine as Pia mater is. Then is Tela arena which is lyke a spyders web the which doth compasse the eye. And then is Sclros, the which is a moist pannicle. The eye also hath or is made of. iiii. humours or. iiii. substances, the fyrste is in the myds of the eye, & is like an hayle stone, the whiche is a cristalline humour or substance, & in it doth rest the sight. Then there is a glasi humour or substance the which is in the hynder parte of the cristalline humoure. The third humour or substance is the white of the eye. The fourth humour or substance is the clerenes of the eyes, the which doth compasse the cristalline humour, & there may be many impediimentes in the eye, as a blered eye, a waterynge eye, the pin and the webbe, an inflamation and blyndnes, spoze blynde, gogyll eyes, and dim syghted, and such lyke, for the which loke in the Chapitres of such impedimentes. The eye.

☞ These thynges be good for the eyes.

¶ Euery thynge that is greene or blacke is good for a man to loke vpon it. Also to looke vpon golde is good

for

for the syght and so is glasse, colde water and euery cold thynge, excepte the wynde is good for the eyes, and no hot thyng, nor warme thynge is good for the eyes, except womans mylke and the bloud of a doue.

¶ Thele thynges be euyll for the eyes.

¶ Euery thynge that is hot is naught for the eyes, the sonne, the fyre, the snowe, & euery thynge that is white is not good for the syght, and smoke, weepyng, the wind, syckenes reume, redynge in small printed bokes, specially greke bokes, and onyons, garlyke, chybolles, and such lyke be not good for the eyes.

¶ To claryfye the eyes and the syght.

Take of the sedes of *Oculi christi*, and put into the eyes ii. iii. or. iiii. sedes, or els take colde water and with a fyne lynnen clothe washe the eyes dyuers tymes in a day, the ofter the better, and change the water oft that it may be freshe and colde.

¶ The. 255. Chapitre doth shewe of Smellynge.

Smellynge. OLtactus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Osphrisis. In englyshe it is named smellynge the which dyuers tymes is opilated or stopped that one can smel nothig, or haue any sauour by the nose or nosthyls.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come thorowe reume that causeth the murre or by some appostumacio or humour the which doth opilate and stoppe the Organs of smellynge, or thorow some fleshy apostumacion the whiche doth growe in the nosethyrlles.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take the water or vrine of an Hart, and inuyll it into the Nosethyrlles dyuers tymes fastynge, and vse sternutacions, and also for this impediment is good to vse gargarices.

¶ Opilacio is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named opilacion or stoppyng, that a man can not take naturally in and expell out of his bodye the ayer requysyte

sitie beside other members the whiche maye be opplated as it doth moze playnly appere in the Chapitres of this boke

¶ For Ophiasis loke in the Chapitre named Alopecia.

¶ The. 256. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the Trampe

OPisthotonos is the greke wozde, in latin it is named Conuultio retrosa. In Englyche it is named a trampe, the which doth drawe the heade bacwarde towarde the shoulders, some latenist doth name it Rigor ceruicis, and some doth name it Spasmus retrossus.

A kynde of Trampe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come thorowe the attraction of the sinewes and for lacke of bloud, it may come by a feare or anger, or by a strayne.

A remedy.

☞ For this matter beware of anger and feare, and dyeng of venerious actes after replection, and than take of musterde sedes made in fine pouder an vnce, put it into vineger, & than vse fricacions and great rubbynge about the necke and forehead and the temples

¶ Optique & some do name it Oblique is a sinewe that doth rule the eye, and it hath two braunches.

¶ The. 257. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment in the eye.

OPhtalmia or Hipophtalmia be the greeke wordes. The barbarus word is named Obtalmia, & some say Hipopia. And the latins doth name it Inflacio incõiunctiua of Apostema calidum in coniectiua. In Englyche it is named a hot impostume in the eye.

A hot impostume in the eyes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of a cold reumatike humour, or elis of a corrupt bloud mixte with coler as autentyke doctours doth declare, but I say it maye come accidentally, as by a stroke or a blowe with a mans fist

or

or such lyke matter, for if there were no cause of an infirmitie there shoulde be no sickenes, and if there be no sicknes a man shal liue as longe as bloud and nature is in hym, and this impediment may come by melancoly.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of a reumaticke humour the eyes wylbe inflated, and therfore fyrst purge the cause with yeralogodion rufi, and pylles of Turbyth doth in lyke maner purge the cause If it do come by corruption of bloud myxte with coler, rednes and blewnes and heate about the eye wyll shewe the causes, & than take the confection of Anacardine. If it come of a melancoly humour the eyes wyll be drye without moyster, than take the confection of muske. And yf it do come by coler, than is heate and prickynge in the eyes, and it wyll trouble a man, as yf there were dust or grauell in the eyes, than vse Diacitonicon, and pillule Stomatice.

☞ The. 258. Chapitre doth shewe of an infirmitie lyke a Barly corne in a mans eye lydde.

A corne in the eye.

ORdiolus is the latin worde. In Englysche it is named a corne in the eye lydde muche lyke a Barlye corne.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a reume myxt with corrupte bloud the whiche hath a recourse more to that place than to any other place.

¶ A remedy.

Take of Affodyll an handfull seth this in whyte wyne, & than bray it and make a plaister & lay it to the place & vse it oft.

☞ The. 259. Chapitre doth shewe of an cuyll drawyng of ones wynde.

Shorte breth.

ORthopnoisis is the greke worde. In latin it is named Recta spiracio. In englische it is named an euyll drawynge of a mans breth, for yf he do lye in his bed he is redy to sounde, or the breth wyll be stopped.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther of the malyce of the lunges or els of opilacion of the pypes, or els it may come shorowe viscus Reume.

A re-

A remedy.

☞ Fyrst vse a Ptisane, and Locsanum de pino, and after that vse ones or twyse a weke pylles of Cochee, and other easy purgacions, and beware of eatynge of Nuttes and harde cheese, and crustes of breade and such lyke thynge, and above all thynge beware of Costyuenes.

¶ For Orthomia, loke in the Chapitre named Disma.

☞ The. 260. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans mouth. The mouth.

Os is the latin worde. In greke it is named Stoma In Englishe it is named a mouth which hath many impedimentes, as heate, impostumes, wheales and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these impediments.

¶ These impedimentes doth come thorowe reume, or els of fumolitie or heate of the lyuer or stomake, or els of some colericke humour.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst purge reume with pylles of Cochee, yf the cause come of reume. If it do come of coler purge coler with pillulis Stomaticis. If it do come of heate of the lyuer or the stomake, qualify the heate with colde herbes, as Endyue, Cycory, Dandelion Sowthystle, and suche lyke herbes, and surfetynge and late dyndynge.

☞ The. 261. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans bones. Bones.

Os or ossa be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Ostoū. In Englyshe it is named a bone or bones, there is no bone in man the which hath any felynge but onely a mans teeth, the whiche hath feelynge as wel as any parte of a mans flesshe or member. Euery man the which hath all his whole lymmes, hath twoo hundred xlviii. bones, as it doth more playnely appere in my Anothomy in the Introduction of knowledge which hath ben longe a pryntynge for lacke of money and Paper.

¶ The. cclxii. Chapitre doth shewe of Oscitacion, yeanynge or gappynge.

yeanynge. OScitacio is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named Chasma. In Englische it is named Dssitacion yeanynge oꝛ gappynge.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come eyther foꝛ lacke of slepe oꝛ els it doth come befoꝛe a feuer oꝛ some other infirmitie, oꝛ els by luskyshnes bꝛother to the Feuer lurden.

¶ A remedy.

Take away the cause, and take away the impediment, & slepe wel in the moꝛning, & not in the day tyme as the after none. &c

☞ The. 263. Chapitre doth shewe of the hynder part of the head.

The hinder parte of the head. OCciput is the latin woꝛde. In greke it is named Lucion. In Englyche it is named the hynder parte of the head the which may haue dyuers impedimentes, as the letharge obliuiousnes and such lyke besyde cankers

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ The causes be shewed in the pꝛenominated infirmities as it doth appere in theyꝛ Chapitres.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝛ a remedy loke in the Chapitres named Lethagos, Memoꝛia, and Cancer.

¶ Foꝛ Onix loke in the Chapitre named Piolis.

¶ Foꝛ Dysophagos loke in the Chapitre named Isophagus.

¶ The. 264. Chapitre doth shewe of an vlcer in the Nose.

Vlcer. OZenai is the greke woꝛde. In latin it is named Vlcera narium. In Englyche it is named an Vlcer oꝛ sore in the nose.

☞ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impedimente doth come of a fylthye and eupll humour the whyche doth come from the bꝛayne and hed ingendꝛed of reume and coꝛrupt bloud.

☞ A remedy.

In this matter reume must be purged, as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Reuma, than picke not the nose, noꝛ touch it

not

not, except brgent causes causeth the contrary, and vse gar-
garyces and sternutacions. I wyll counsell no man to vse ve-
hement or extreme sternutacions for perturbatyng the brayne.
Gentle sternutacions is vsed after this sort. Fyrste a man ry-
synge from slepe or comynge sodenly out of a house, & loking
into the element or sonne, shall nese twyse or thrise, or elles
put a strawe or a rysche into the nose and tyckle the rysche or the
strawe in the nose, and it wyll make sternutacions, the pouder
of pepper, the pouder of Elleborus albus snuft or blowen into
the nose doth make quicke sternutacions. But in this matter
I do aduertyse euery man not to take to muche of these pou-
ders at a tyme for troublynge the seconde principall member
which is the brayne, and they the which wyll not nese stoppe
the nosethryls with the fore fynger and the thombe vpon the
nose, and not within the nosethryls, and yf they wolde they
can not nese, all maner of medecines notwithstandyng, howe
be it I wolde councell all men takynge a thynge to prouoke
suche matters to make no restrictions.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of. D. And here
foloweth the letter of P.

¶ The. 265. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostume,
the whiche may be in the fynners and in
the nayles of a man.

PAnnaricium is the latin word. In English it may be an impostumacion in the fingers and the nayles of a mans hande and some doth say it is a whytesstawe vnder the naile

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come of an hote colerycke humour.

A remedy.

¶ Take of the oyle of Roses an vnce, of the oyle of Henbane halfe an vnce, of Vyneger thre sponefull, incorporate this to-
gether and anoynt the fyngers and the nayles, or els anoyns
the nayles with eare ware.

☞ The. 266. Chapitre doth shewe of Fracles
in ones face.

PAnnus is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named Fracles; an impediment in the face, specially in the face of a

woman when she is with child, this impediment is like a sickenes named Lentigini, or Lentigo.

The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come eyther by heate of the sonne, or by heate the which dothe fume from the lyuer and the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst anoynt the face with the oyle of sower Almons, and vse to drynke oft of whay the which doth come of chese. Or els take shepes dunge and bray it with Vineger, and to bedwarde anoynt the face. vi. or. vii nyghtes.

¶ For Pauus parteynynge to the eye loke in the Chapitre after Peripneumonia.

☞ The. 267. Chapitre doth shewe of a womans laboure or delyuerynge.

Labour with chyld.

PArtus is the latin word, in greke it is named Tocos, In Englyshe it is named when a woman is redy to be delyuered the whiche deliuerance is very hard with many women, and doth put them in ieopardy of theyr lyues.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ The cause why it is more harder peyne and ieopardye with one woman than with an other, when they shuld be delyuered, is that one woman is not so stronge of complexion as an other woman is, and peraduēture the chylde is turned in the mothers body, and that the head doth not come fyrste, then there is great peryl.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If the heade of the chylde do not come forth fyrst the midwyfe than must turne the chyld that the head may come forth fyrst, and let the mydwyfe anoynt her hande with oyle Oliue Also if the woman be in extreme laboure, let her take of the iuyce of Dyptany a dram with the water of Fenugreke, or els take of Scrapine an vnce, and drynke it at three tymes with the water of Cheries, and keepe the woman moderatly in a temperate heate.

¶ The. 268. Chapitre doth shewe of inflacions in the eare.

Parts

PAristhomia is the greke word. In latin it is named Tonsille or Inflaciones aureum. In Englyche it is named inflacions of the eares. Inflacions of the eares.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doth come of superabundaunce of corrupt bloud, or els of reume, or els of some hurte,

¶ A remedy.

First be let bloud in a veyne named Cephalica, and than vse gargarices and sternutacions, and vse pylles of Cochee, and put into the eare with woll the oyle of Een I do not speake of the oyle of Benes, but an oyle made of Ben the whiche the Poticaries hath, and vse for this matter, the medecines the which shalbe most conuenient specified in the Chapitre named Aures.

¶ For Perocela looke in the Chapitre named Ramer or Ramicer.

¶ The. 269. Chapitre doth shewe of Cornels about or behynde the eares. Cornels

PArotides is the greke worde. In latin it is named Inflaciones. In Englyche it is named Cornels about the eares.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of hot bloudde, or of a bylous humour, and otherwhyle it doth come of a melancoly humour.

☞ A remedy.

¶ First be let bloud of a veyne named Cephalica, if so be that age and strength wyll permyt it, with a conuenient tyme. As for any other locall medecines or playsters, I aduertyse al persons not to smatter to muche with the impediment, for it wil weare away by it selfe.

The. 270. Chapitre doth shewe of a whyte flawe. A whyte flawe.

PErtoniche is deriued out of two wordes of greke of Peri, which is to say about, and Onix, whiche is to say a nayle which is an impostume about the nayle, I do take it for a whyte flawe, or suche lyke, and some do name it Paronichius.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This impediment doth come of a venemous humor sodenly ingendred vnder or about the nayle.

A remedy.

¶ As I dyd say in the Chapitre named Noma, that I wolde not councell a man for euery tryfle sickenes to go to Phisicke or Chirurgy, lette nature operate in suche matters in expulsynge suche humours and meddle no further.

The. 271. Chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of Palseys.

The Palsey

PAralisis is the greeke worde. In latin it is named Dissolucio. In Englyshe it is named the palsey, and there be two kyndes, the one is vniuersal and the other perticuler. The vniuersall palsey doth take halfe the body eyther the ryght syde or the lefte syde. And what syde so euer is taken, the sayde sickenes doth take away halfe the memory, the one eye is dymme, and halfe the speche or all is taken away, the one legge and the one arme is benõmed or astonned that they can not do their office, and the proper name of this palsey, amonges the grekes is named Hemiplexia, and some grekes and latins doth name it Simea poplexis, the barbarus word is named Simeapoplexia. The perticuler palsey dothe rest in a perticuler member or place whyche is to saye, in the tonge, hed, arme legge, and such lyke membres. Ignorant persons doth saye that when a mannes headde, handes, or legges doth shake, tremble, and quake, that it is the palsey, for such matters loke in the Chapitre named Tremor.

The cause of Palseyes.

¶ A palsey doth come, whether it be vniuersall or perticuler by resolucion or els compression of the neruous or sinewes, and by opilacion or stoppynge of the bloude which hath not his true course nor recourse, & that doth come vnder this maner, eyther it doth come by a great

anger

anger, or els of a great feare, it maye also come by extreme colde rydyng, or goynge in an impetuse wynde.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First vse a good dyet and eate no contagious meates, and yf nede be vse clysters and anoynt the body with the oyles of Laury and Camomyll, but whether the Palsey be vniuersall or perticuler, I do anoynt the body with the oyle of Turpentine compounde with Aqua vite, and vse frications or rubbynges with the handes, as one wolde rubbe with grece an olde payre of bootes, not hurtynge the skyn nor the pacient. And I do geue the pacient Treacle with the pouder of peper, or els Mitridatum with Peper, or els take of Diatriapiperion. And yf one wyll he may rub the pacient with the rotes of Lylyes brayed or stamped, after that vse dry fluxes, as the pacient is able to abyde. Or els take a Fore, and with the skyn and all the body quartered and with the herte, lyuer and lunges, and the fatnes of the intrayles, stones and kydnes, sethe it longe in runnynge water with Calamynt and balme, and Carawayes, and bathe the pacient in the water of it, and the smell of a Fore is good for the Palsey.

¶ The. 272. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment in the Heeles. Kybes.

PErniones is the latin worde. Pernoni is the Barbarus worde. In Englyche it is named the kybes in a mans heeles.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment most comonly doth infest or doth happen to yonge persons the whiche be hardly brought vp, goynge bare foted or with euyll shoes, and it dothe come of extreme colde and fleumatyke humours.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For the kybes beware that the knowe do not come to the Heeles, and beware of colde, nor pycke, nor picke the kibes kepe them warme with wollen clothes, & to bedwarde washe the Heles and the fete with a mans propre vrine, and with nettes sote ople.

¶ The. 273. Chapitre doth shewe of lyce in a mans body or head, or any other place.

PEdiculacio or Morbus pediculorum bee the Latin wordes. In greke it is named phthiriasis. In Eng Louse.

lyche it is named lousines, and there be .iiii. kindes whyche be to say head lyce, body lyce, crabbe lyce, and nits.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth coine by the corruption of hot humours with sweat, or els of rankenes of the body, or els by vnclene keppynge, or lyeng with lousy persons, or els not changeynge of a mans sherte, or els lyenge in a lousy bedde.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the oyle of Bay an vnce and a halfe, of Staphisacre made in fine pouder halfe an vnce, of Mercury mortifyed with fastynge spyttle an vnce, incorporate al this together in a bessell vpon a chafynge dyshe of coles and anoynt the body. ¶ I do take onely the oyle of Bayes with mercury mortyfyed & it doth helpe euery man and woman, excepte they be not to ranke of Complexion.

¶ The. 274. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment in the lunges.

An impediment in the lunges.

PEripneumonia is the greke worde. The barbarus word is named Peripulmonia, or Periplumonia, In latin it is named Inflacio polmonis, or respicacio In Englyshe it is named inflacion of the lunges. And some doth saye it is an inpostume in the flappes of the lunges, for this matter looke in the Chapitre named Pulmonia in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of corrupte and grosse fleume, and certaine tymes it doth come of a catarue & certaine tymes of a pluriſie, and it may come of superabundance of other grosse hamours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this matter I do prayse a Ptysane made as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Tussis, & the medecine the whych doth serue for a Plurefy and for the cough is good for this impediment the matter perstructed in due order and fashio in the ministracion of the medecines.

The

¶ The. 275. Chapitre doth shewe of Cornels in a mans share.

Paus is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named a cornel in a mans share, it may be also in other partes of a mans body. Cornels.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of corrupcion of the lyuer and of a watery the bloud, or of coler.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrste purge the matter with pylles of Fumyterp the greater, of Pylles aggregatyue, of Agaricke, of eche a scruple, make than pylles and eate them, and vse a good and a temperate dyet as well in meates as in drynkes.

¶ For Petia in oculo loke in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ For Pectus loke in the Extrauagantes in the end of this boke.

¶ For Cepsis loke in the Chapitre named Digestio.

¶ The. 276. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans fete

Pes or Pedes be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Pous. In Englyshe it is named a foote of a man the which may haue dyuers impediments, as one of the kyndes of the gout named in latin podadra, also there may be the crampe with other dyuers impedimentes, for the which loke in theyr Chapitres. A fote.

☞ The. 277. Chapitre doth shewe of Pia mater.

Pia mater be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it it named a pellycle or a skyn full of Arteres, and small veynes the whiche doth wrappe or compasse aboute the brayne in many Felicles.

¶ No remedy.

¶ If this Pia mater or pellycle be percyll there is no remedy but death.

¶ For Phthiriasis loke in the Chapitre named Pediculacio.

¶ For Phlebothomia loke in the Chapitre named Flebothomia.

¶ The. 278. Chapitre doth shewe of the Phrenesies.

Phrenesy. PHrenitis is the greke word. And somegrecians doth name it after the arabies. Sircen or Karabitus. The barbarus worde is named Frenisis. The true latins doth vse the terme after the grecians. In Englysche it is named a phrenise or madnes the which absolutely is as an inpostumation bred and ingendred in the pellycles of the brayne named in latin Pia mater, the whiche appostumacion doth make alienacion of a mans mynde and memory. There is an other accident phrenise, the whiche is ioyned with an other sickenes, as a phrenise with a sickenes, or with a plurice, and suche other lyke syckenesses.

The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ For the phrenise the cause is shewed, howbe it some holdeth opinion that a phrenise doth come of a bylous humour oppressynge the brayne, and some saye it is an inflacion of the brayne, the whiche doth perturbate the reason & doth make a man out of reason. The accidente phrenise doth come two wayes, the one is thorowe a hot fume ascendyng from the stomake to the brayne. The other is thorowe collygacion of the nerues or sinewes which the brayne hath with the mydryffe.

A remedy.

First let the pacient bloude of a veine named Cephalica, than shaue the head and anointe it with the oile of Roses, or els wash the head with Rose water and vineger, & if the pacient can not slepe vse dormitazics, and kepe him as it is specified in the chapiter named Mania.

¶ For Pharmacia loke in the Chap. named Medicina

The

The.279. Chapitre doth shewe of whyte cornes vpon the eye.

Lornes.

PHlitanai is the greke worde. The barbarus worde is named Vesice. In latin it is named Pustule. In Englyche it is named puches or whyte cornes vpon the eye, and some say it is a whele or a lyttle bladder in any place of the body.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of colerycke humours boylynge vnder the skyn penytractynge the flesche a lyttle yf it be as some do saye it is a bladder, than it dothe come of a waterysche humiditie, and then this impediment may come as well thorowe skalding as by labour or any other way, some doth name this impediment Macula in oculo.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrst purge coler as it doth appere in the Chapitre named Colera, and than vse Colirions, or els vse the water of Plantaine with Tutty lored, & euer vse colde thynges to the eyes, & beware of hot and warme thynges to be put into the eyes.

¶ Pastinaco is the latin worde. It is taken for a sickenes as well as for a persnep.

¶ For Pili loke in the Chapitre named Capillus.

☞ The. 280. Chapitre doth shew of the fatnes of a man.

PInguedo is the latin word. In greke it is named Puneli. In Englyche it is named fatnes or foggynes or suchlyke.

Fatnes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of greate ease & grosse or of laucious fedynge, it may come also by nature.

¶ A remedy.

The best remedye that I doe knowe is to vse purgacions, and with mete and potages of hewes is to eate much pepper, & vse electuary of Lachar and vse gargarices and sternutacions, as is specified in the Chapitre named Dzineí.

For

¶ For ptarisis loke in the Chapitre named porrigo.

¶ The. 281. Chapitre doth shewe of matter in the Corner of the eye.

PIosis or Onix be the greke wordes. In latin it is named pus in cronea. The barbarus words be named Sanies in cronea. In Englyshe it is matter in the eye.

The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of viscus reume other whyle myxt with a salt humour, and it may come of coꝛruption of reume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst purge reume and the head and the stomake with pilles of Cochee, and beware of eatynge of viscus meates, the which wyll adhere oꝛ cleue to the fyngers, beware of smoke, and dyuers tymes in the day clense the eyes with colde water dyppyng a fine linnen cloth in the water & dꝛop it to the eyes.

¶ The. 282 Chapitre doth shewe of inuoluntary standynge of a mans yerde.

Yerde. PRiapismus is the greke woꝛde. In latin it is named Erectio inuoluntaria virge, in englyshe it is named an inuoluntary standynge of a mans yerde.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come thoꝛowe caliditie and inflasions from the raynes of the backe, oꝛ els it doth come of inflasions of the beynes in the yerd and stones it may come by the vsage of venerious actes.

☙ A remedy.

☞ Fyrste anoynt the yerde and coddes with the oyle of Iuneper, and the oyle of Camphoꝛy is good. And so is Agnus castus brayed and made in a playster and layde vpon the stones, and let pryckes vse fastynge, watchynge, euyll fare, hard lodgynge, and great study, and fle from al maner of occasions of lechery, and let them smell to Rue, Vineger and Camphire.

¶ The. 283. Chapitre doth shewe of spyttyng of blood.

PHethisis is the greke woꝛde. In latin it is named Tabes. In Englyshe it is named an vlceracion in the

lunges

lunges, and some say it is a spyttyng of bloud, and some doth name it Emoptoica passio, for this matter looke in the Chapitre named Emoptoica passio, and vse the medecines that there is specified, and beware of straynyng or lyftynge, or great coughynge.

¶ The.284. Chapitre doth shewe of a mannes Spetyl. Spetyl

Pituita is the latin worde. In greke it is named phleg ma. In Englyshe it is named a mans spyttle.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ This matter doth come of the humiditie or moisters of bloudde, and specially of fleume, and otherwhyle of reume aboundynge in the head discending by the buls.

☞ A remedy.

☞ If the spettil be superfluous without discusyes clense the head and stomake with pilles of Cochee. If it be discus purge the head and stomake with pillulis also of Cochee. For this matter loke in Sputum in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

☞ The.285. Chapitre doth shew of the Plurefy. Plurefy

Pluritis is the greke worde. And some do name it Anaxia. In latin it is named Lateralis dolor, the barbarus word is named plurisis. In Englyshe it is named a plureti the which is an impostume in the tenerite of the bones, but there be.ii. kyndes, the one is inwarde and the other is in the gristles of the bones, and the other is in lacertes in the brest, and Isaac sayth that it is an hot impostume that is ingendred in the mydryffe named Diaphargma, and commonly a feuer is concurrant with this sickenes.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a fumyshe bloude and of an hasty harte the whiche doth perturbate eyther the iointes, or els of the hart and stomake with the brest, it

may

maye also come of greate heate or extreme colde by the nozth wyndes, and it may come by dronkennes.

A remedy.

Fyrst if the parte be constupated take easy purgacions, as Cassia fistula, or els vse suppositers or clysters, & I haue knowen old auncient doctoures in this matter vse Phlebothomy, the which I dyd neuer vse in this matter, consyderynge the periculisnes of it. In this matter a Ptisane is good or els the waters of Malowes, Violets, Buglose, or Borage with suger Candy, and vse a clene and a good dyet, as wel in meates as in breades & drynkes, as a lyght breade beinge. xxiiii. houres olde is laudable, stale drynke and meates lyght of Digestion I do prayse. &c. And for Pluritis loke in the Chapitre Pulmonia in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Plura is a thyn pannycle the whiche doth couer the rybbes in the which dyuers tymes is engendred an impostume named Pluritis.

☞ The. 286. Chapitre doth shewe of a flesshy matter in a mans nose.

Nose. Pclipus is the latin worde. And some doth name it Excrencia carnis in naso. In Englyshe it is named a flesshy humour growynge in the nose. And there be two kyndes, the one is a bytyl nose, which is as bygge as a mans fyste, and the other is a flesshy humour or an impostumacion growynge within the nosethyrlles.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come of grosse humours the which be viscus Descendynge out and from the head to the nose or nosethyrlles, it may also come of a melancoly humour, or els it may come of hurtynge the nose.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Take the pouder of Dragagant with a lyttle hony, & make a tent and introduce it into the nose or nosethyrls. Or els take the iuice of blacke Iuy and with a lyttle Cotton make a tent, and introduce it or put it into the nosethyrls.

¶ For Piritasta loke in the Chapitre named Combustio

¶ The. 287. Chapitre doth shewe of the Goute in the feete.

Podagra

Podagra is the greke worde. In Englyshe it is named the goute in the fete. The goute.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of euyll dyet syttynge or standynge longe at dyce, cardes, or longe studyeng or such lyke thynges takyng extreme coldnes in the fete, it may come of late drinkyng, or it may come by nature, or els longe standyng or sitting at writing or studienge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst reforme euyll dyet and surfetynge, and than vse ruphes borhe wete and drye, and beware of drynkyng of wyne, and vse to drynke Idromell, and make playsters of Treacle or Mitridatum. Or els take of the iuice of Letyce and womans mylke halfe an vnce, compounde it with thrce egges, and warme lay it to the place thre days. Or els take of the cromes of whyte breade a pounde and more, of Cowe mylke a pynte, of the oyle of Roses three vnces, of the yolkes of egges three, of Saffron the weyght of .ii. d. make of this a fyne playster, and vse it, and this is Good for Chiragra.

¶ The. 283. Chapitre doth shewe of Polusions.

Polucio is the latin worde. In greke it is named Ptho ra. In Englishe it is named a polucion or a decepe-ryng of nature from man, and there be thre kyndes, the inuoluntary, the other is slepynge, and it may be as inuoluntary as voluntary, and the other is voluntary. Polusion.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ If it be voluntary they that so doth offend in bogary And they that so doth be those the whiche saynt Paule doth call them molles which can not inherite the kynge-dome of heauen, and so do I say, without repentance & amendment. The other is inuoluntary, which is to say that when nature doth depart agaynst a mans wyll, the whiche doth come to a manne thorowe imbecilitie and wekenes of the body. The other doth come sleping, and that may be as well voluntary as inuoluntarye, for it doth

Doth come of a foule lucurious dreame, and if any delec tacion, wyll, consent, or occasion had before the slepe & in the wakynge to delyte in the matter it is deadely sin, and so it is yf it do come by dronkennes then it is volun tary, and if it do come contrarely without any occasion or delectacion, it is no sinne, for it doth come of superabundance of nature or els thorowe debilitie.

¶ A remedy.

For the fyrst is no remedy but onely repentance. For the other the which be inuoluntary if it do come by surfetynge or dronkennesse it is a deadly sinne, and so it is yf any voluntary pre cogitacion doth come or is had before the dreame or polucion they the which be infected with this passion most comōly they be yonge persons the which be vnmaried, and preestes that do lyue chast, therfore for such matter let them pray and fast and lye harde, and vse no delicate meates and drynkes, the which is a great prouocation to this foule impediment. ¶ therfore do admertyse all those that be of strength to vse Phlebothomy, if this matter do come by imbecillitie or greate wekenes after a sickenesse, dismaye not the matter but vse good restoratyue meates and drynkes within due order without surfetynge.

¶ The. 290. Chapitre doth shewe of a lyttle skurfe in the heade.

Skurfe

POrrigo, or Porre, or Furfures, some latenisse doth vse these termes. The grecians doth vse this worde named Pitariasis. In Englyshe it be small scabbes bigger than the scales of Dandruffe, sprowtynge out in latitudes and not in longitudes lyke the head of a lcke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a great moisture in the hed ✠ of reume, or els of a drye melancoly humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take garlyke and stampe it with salt and anoynt the place ix. tymes, or els take of Litarge, of Auripigment, of ech an lyke, make fyne pouder of it and myxe it with Vineger and washe the place. ix. tymes.

¶ For Precipitacio matricis loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

For

℄ For ℗runa, looke in the Chapitre named Ignis sancti Antonii.

℄ The. 274. Chapitre doth shewe of sprowtynge out of corrupcion in some perticuler place of a mans body.

PRuritus is the latin worde. In Englysshe it is a sprowtynge or burstynge out in the secrete places of man and woman, and some doth name it ych, for the pacient must scrache and clawe. Sprowtinge.

℄ The cause of this impediment.

℄ This impediment doth come of great humydite in the inferiall partes of the body, specially in the orifyce of the matrix or els in the foundement, or to the partes adiacent to the sayde places.

℄ A remedy.

℄ Take of red sage an handfull, boyle it in freshe butter and with Cotton make a tent or a suppositer. Or els take of Barowes grece two vnces, of Mercury mortifyed with fastynge spyttle an vnce and a halfe, of Sage finely ground an handefull, compounde all this together, and then anoynt the place. Or for this matter ordeyne a good payre of nayles and rente the skyn and teare the flesshe and let out water and bloud.

℄ The. 291. Chapitre doth shewe of bledynge at the nose.

PRofluuio sanguinis enaribus be the Latin wordes. In Englysshe it is named bledynge at the nose. Bledynge.

℄ The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment doth come many ways, it may come of a strype or by a fal, or by extreme labour and heat, or by greate sykenes, or by some strayne, or by breakinge of some veyne, or Drynkynge to much, specially wyne.

℄ A remedy.

℄ To restryct the bloud the whiche doth flowe out of a mans nose, lette hym smell to an hoggys torde and laye the stones and coddes in Vineger. If it be a woman lette her laye her

bzeftes in Vineger. Or els exhault an vnce or moze of bloud out of a veyne named Cephalica.

¶ The. 292. Chapitre doth shewe of Itchynge.

Itchynge. PRurigo is the latin wozde. In Englishe it is named itchynge of a mans body, skyn, or flesche.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of corruption of euyll bloud the whiche wolde be out of the flesche, it maye also come of fleume mixt with corrupt bloud the which doth putryfye the flesche and so consequently the skyn.

¶ A remedy.

¶ This I do aduertise euery man for this matter to ordeyne or prepare a good payre of nayles, to scrache and clawe and to rent and teare the skyn and the flesche that the corrupte bloud may runne out of the flesche, and vse than purgacions and suphes, and sweates, and beware reuerberate not the cause inwarde with no oyntment, nor clawe not the skin with fylthy fyngers, but washe the handes to bedwarde.

¶ The. 293. Chapitre doth shewe of Scabbes.

Scabbes. PSora is the greke wozde. In latin it is named Scabies. In Englyshe it is named scabbes which is an infectious sickenes, for one man may infect an other by lyenge together in a bedde, and there be twoo kyndes, the dzye scabbes and the wete scabbes, or moyst scabs.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ If the scabbes be dzye it doth come of coler adusted, yf they be moyste it doth come of the corruption of bloud

☞ A remedy.

Take of the skurfe of iron the which doth lye about a smithes handfule. iii. handful, make smal pouder of it, and put to it. iii vnces of the pouder of bzimstone, confect or compounde this together with hony & oyle Olyue, and anoint the body. Or els take of the rotes of Burres. v. vnces, of the rootes of Enula campana. vii. vnces, bzose or stampe this together and put to it two vnces of the pouder of Bzymstone, of Mercury mozesyfyed

The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther of a great heat and a sodeyne colde taken vpon the heate, or els it maye come by lewtynge, halowyng or great crienge, it maye come of late drynkynge and late syttynge vp, it maye come infection of the inwarde partes, and then it is a sygne of leprousnes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the water of Scabious, of the water fenell, of the water of lycorice, of the water of bugloss, of eche of them a pint, of suger Candy a pounde, seth this togither, and morning and euening drinke.ix.sponefull.

¶ The.306. Thapitre doth shewe of the Pose or Snyke: Pose.

RVpia is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named the Pose.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of superabundaunce of reume, taken of colde or of a surfet.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the head and stomake with pilles of Cochea vse gargarices and sternutations. And for this matter loke in the Thapitre named Coliza.

¶ The.307. Thapitre doth shew of the raines of a mannes backe.

REnes is the latin worde. In greke it is named Nephroi. In Englyshe it is named the raynes of the backe the which may haue many impedimentes, as inflations, the stone, ache, and such lyke. For this matter loke in the Thapitres of these infirmities and in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke. Raynes.

The.308. Thapitre doth shew of reume in a mans head.

REuma is the latin word. In greke it is named Reumæ. In englishe it is named reume the which doth ingender many infirmities descendyng frō the head to Reume.

the inferiall partes.

☞ The cause of Reume.

¶ Reume is ingendred in the heade whiche is a bisous humour, and it is ingendred of takynge of colde in the fete, and in the head and necke, & it may come thorowe drynkyng of wyne, and stronge ale, and it maye come thorowe surfetynge and late syttyng vp.

A remedy.

The vsage of Anacardine and sternutacions and gargarices is very good, & purge the head with yerapigra, & vse labour, or walkyng, and smel to this bal. Take of Storax, calamint, of amber de greece, of eche a dram, of cloues, of Mastix, ii. drames, of muske, iii. graines, of lapdanum a dram, confect this togither. &c.

¶ For Rouschinechios looke in the Chapitre named Menstrua.

¶ The. 309. Chapitre doth shewe of crokyng in a mannes bely.

Crokyng. RVgitus ventris be the latin wordes. In Englyche it is named crokyng or clockyng in ones belly. In greke it is named Brichithmos.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of coldenes in the gutes, or longe fastyng, or eatyng of fruites and wyndy meates, and it may come of euyll dyet in youth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First beware of colde and long fasting, and beware of eatyng of frutes, potages, and sewes, and beware that the bely be not costupated or costiue and vse dragges to breake wynd.

¶ For Rupia looke before and after the Chapitre named Rancedo.

¶ For Reduuie loke in the Extrauagantes.

☞ The. 310. Chapitre doth shewe of a Rupture.

Rupture. RVptura is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Epigozontaymenon. In Englyche it is named a rupture

rupture, and that is when the Siphac which is a pelli cle or skyn the which doth compasse about the guttes, is relaxed or broken, then the guttes doth fal into the cod. And there be thre kyndes of ruptures, the fyrste is ire= bale, the seconde is intestinall, and the thyrd is nuteral, for he doth take his originall of bothe the other.

¶ The cause of a rupture.

¶ A rupture doth come of cryenge, or els of a greate lyft, or of a great fall or brose, or leppynge vneasely vpon an horse, or clympnge ouer a hygh hedge or style, or by a great strayne and vociferacion.

A remedy.

Fyrste make a truste to kepe in the guttes that thei do not fall out of the bely, & than take the rotes of Knewholme. iiii. vn= ces of Polipody. ii. vnces, of Aupnce an handful & an halfe, of Centinody, of Mouseare, of eche of them. ii. handfull, stamp al this togyther in a morter, & than infuce into it a quart of stale Ale, and let it stand. iiii. or. v. houres, then streyne and drink of it morning and euening. ix. sponeful, cõtinue this. xxi. dates or more. If a rupture do continue. iii. yeres in a man he can not be made whole without incision or cutting, for the bely at that syde that the rupture is in must be cut & the cal or pellicle that the guttes doth lie in must be cut away that doth hang out, & so must one of the stones, if the stone be putrified & than muste the Siphac be bounde & knit or sewed vp againe & than sered, & so than made whole with salues, this muste be done of some expert Chirurgion with the coũcel of some Phisicion, the whi che hath both speculacion and practise.

¶ For Rediuie loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of R. And here foloweth the letter of S.

☞ The. xii. Chapitre doth shewe of a Sau: cefleume face.

SAlsum flegma be the latin wordes. In Eng= lysshe it is named a sauseflewme face, whiche is a token or a preuy sygne of lepprousnes. Sauce flewme,

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

This

¶ This infirmitie doth come eyther of the calidítie or heate of the lyuer, or els of the malice of the stomake, it doth most comonly come of euyll dyet, and late dryn-kynge, and great surfetynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of Boyes greece the skin and straynes clene pyked one an vnce, of sage fynely stamped an handful, of mercury mor-tified with fasting spetil an vnce, incorporate al this togither & anoint the face to bedward. In the morning wipe the face with browne paper that is softe, and wash not the face in. vi. or. viii. daies, and kepe the patient close out of the wynde.

¶ For Sabara loke in the Chapitre named Caros
¶ For Saphati loke in the Chapitre named Pustule,
¶ For Sahara, loke in the Chapitre named Suberh.
¶ For Salina loke in the Chapitre named Pituita.
¶ For Sarcocela loke in the Chapitre named Ramex or Ramicis.

☞ The. 312. Chapitre doth shew of a mans blond.

Blond. Sanguinis is the latin worde. In greke it is named Hæma. In Englyshe it is named blond the which is the principal humour in man, for the lyfe or spirites in man consysteth in the blond.

☞ The cause of blond.

¶ Blond is ingendred of fleume, and fleume is ingen-dred of good meates and drynkes.

¶ A remedy for blond putrified or corrupted.

¶ First vse suphes and bathes and gentle purgacions, vse al-so meates of light digestion, & beware of grosse meates & euil drinkes and of surfetting and of to muche replecion, and of venerious actes, specially after a full stomake.

¶ For Saluatella a veyne, looke in the Chapitre of veynes named Mediana.

¶ For Sarcites loke in the chapitre named Iposarca
¶ Sarcoides is named in Englyshe a pooze. For this matter loke in the Extrauagantes.

The.313.Chapitre doth shewe of the erection or standyng of a mannes yerde

SAtiriasis is the greke worde. In latin it is named Desiderium erigendi virgam. In Englyshe it is named a desyre or standyng of a mans yerde, and some doth say it is a continuall standyng of a mans yerde. yerde.

¶ The cause why it can not stande.

¶ A man that is in great age, or spence, or beynge in sickenes, or grace worckyng aboue nature in man vnmaried shall haue no erections of his flesshe to exercise any venerious act, if any maried man the which wold haue this matter or desire and can not thorowe imbecyllitie vse the act of matrimony, I wyll shewe my mynde to them in the Chapitre named Conceptio, and in the chapitre named Coitus.

¶ A remedy.

Use Diagalanga, and in the morning vse to eate.ii or iii.newe layd egges rosted rere, & put into them the ponder of the sedes of nettles with suger. Also al swete thinges is nutritiue & doth help in this matter. Also Ipocras, Elegãt, Bastard, Muscadel and gascon wine is good for this matter, but now adaies few hath this impediment but hath erection of the yerde to synne: A remedy for that is to leape into a great vessel of colde water or put nettles in the codpece about the yerde and stones.

The.314.chapitre doth shew of the Scotomy.

SCotoma is the greke worde. Scotomia is the barbarous worde. In latin it is named Vertigo. In Englyshe it is named the scotomy or musing, or swymming in the fore parte of the head. Scotomy.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of a vaporous humour, the which doth perturbate the anymall powers.

¶ A remedy.

Firste let the pacient beware of drinkynge of wyne or stronge drinkes, thei must beware of eatyng of Chibolles, Garlyke &

Onyons

Onions, and all vaporous meates and drinkes, and let the vse pilles of cochee to purge the stomake & the head, & gargarices be good for this matter, & Yerapigra, & such men hauing this passion let them beware of climing or going vpon highe stilles or rounde stayres.

¶ The. 315. Chapitre doth shewe of a goute named Siatica.

The Siatik

Siatica passio is the barbarous worde. In latin it is named Dolor scie. In greke it is named Ischias of the which word doth come Ischiadici, & some doth name this infirmitie Corendzir or Corendzicis morbus.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come of hard lyeng on the hoskyll bones or lyenge on the grounde, or vpon a forme, or such lyke harde thynges, it maye come by a stryppe or a great fall, and it wyll runne from the hoskyll bone to the knee, and from the kne to the ancle, and from the ancle to the lyttle too, and then it is paste cure, and otherwhyle this goute wyl haue a reflection to the raynes of the backe, and to the flankes, & it may come of a grosse flewmaticke humour.

☞ A remedy.

¶ The chefest remedye that euer I did knowe practised is to anoint the places with the oyle of turpentine & Aqua vite compounde togither, and so to vse to anoint the place against the fyre ofte, and sere cloth of pitche be good.

¶ The. 316. Chapitre doth shewe of many infirmities names whiche shal be founde in their chapitres.

¶ Fyrst for Scabies loke in the Chapitre named Psora
¶ For Scirrhus which is a swellynge aboue nature, and is harde, loke in the seconde boke named the Extravagantes.

Scarificacio is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named scarificacion, for the which loke in the second boke named

named the Extravagantes.

¶ For Scliros loke in the Cha. named Febris tetrathea

¶ For Sebel loke in the Chapitre named Pterigion.

¶ For Semiapoplexia, looke in the Chapitre named Paralitis.

☞ The. 317. Chapitre doth shewe of Lorels in the necke.

Scrophule is the latin worde. In Englyche it is named knottes or burres which be in the childrēs neks Lorels.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of grosse fleume & is lyke to an infirmitie named Dubaleth, and Glandule concernynge the rotunditie of the sickenesse, but it doth dyffer in quantitie of Schophule, for the one is greater then the other.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the matter with the pylles named Hermodactilis, and after that washe the place with decoction of Iziros and than take of the rotes of Lylyes an vnce and a halfe, of Storax, Calampnt halfe an vnce, incorporate this together with the mary of a Calfe, and make a plaister of playsters and continue with this. ix. dayes. For this matter in Rome and Mountpyller is vsed incisions.

¶ The. 318 Chapitre doth shewe of a sickenes, named a burnyng scabbe or a Tetter.

Serpigo is the latin worde. And some auctours doth name it Ignis volaritis, And some sayth that this sickenes doth but lyttle dyffer from a sickenes of scabs named Impetigo, but that the one is bygger then the other, and some doth name it Impetigo farna, as it doth appere more playnlyer in this booke before this matter and after, as it is specified in the Chapitres of these infirmities, but I do say that this syckenesse or disease named Serpigo is a burnynge scabbe, and it doth runne in the skyn infectynge it more or lesse, and is named in Englyche a Tetter. Tetter.

The

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of hot and corrupte bloud myxt with coler.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the oyle of Wheat and mixe it with the oyle of egs and with a mans vrine wash and anoint the skin, or els take the water of burres, or sethe Burres in water & wash the body

☞ The .319. Chapitre doth shewe of the skin that the chylde lyeth in the mothers bely.

Secundine. SEcundina pellis be the latin wordes. In Englyth it is a skyn or a call, in the whiche a chylde doth lye in the mothers belly, and a woman must be delyuered of it after the chylde is borne, or els she doth dye, for the one must come after the other perfyt.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ This skyn or call nyght nor may not be without the conception, and after the chylde is conceyued and come to the liniamentes, forme, and shape of a creature, there is a pellycle, a skyn, or a call that doth growe incircumfecence about the chylde, and when that doth breake, the chylde is redy to be borne, and then the chyld doth come before and the pellycle or skyn doth come after, if it do not folowe after the chyld is deliuered from the mother the mother is in great daunger.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Drinke Penirial with potet ale and make a fume of Lapdanum.

For Sequibere loke in the Chap. named Fistalopis.

☞ The .320 Chapitre doth shewe of an harde or dence appostumacion.

Apostume. SEphiros is the greke worde. In Englythe it is named an hard appostumacion in the flesshe vnder the skynne.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come eyther of a grosse or viscus

bile us seune, or els of a melancoly humour, and if it be whytysche it doth come of seune, yf it be swarte it doth come of melancoly.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First take the sirupe of bugloss, and of the sirupe of Fumiterp, of eche an vnce and a halfe, myxe them togither & drinke it with the water of fumyterp, and than take Dones dong. iii. vnces, of whyten bran an handfull, & sethe it in vineger and playsters.

¶ The. 321. Chapitre doth shew of the. v. wittes in man.

SEnsus hominis be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Esthisis anthropon. In Englysh it is named the sences or the wyttes of man. And there be. v. which be to saye, herynge, selynge, seynge, smellyng, and tastynge, and these sences may be thus deuyded, in naturall, anymall, and ractionall. ¶ The natural sences be in al the members of man the which hath any selyng. ¶ The animal sences be the eyes, the tonge, the eares, the smellynge, and all thynges perteynynge vnto an vnreasonable beast. ¶ The racionall sences consisteth in reason, the which doth make a man or woman a reasonable beaste, which by reason may reuyle vnreasonable beastes, & all other thynges beinge vnder his dominion. And this is the soule of man, for by reason euery man created doth knowe his creatour which is onely God that created al thynges of nothynge. Man thus created of God doth not dyffer from a beast, but that the one is reasonable, which is man, and the other is vnreasonable the which is euery beast, foule, fysshe, & worme. And for as much as dayly we dose and haue in experience that the most part of reasonable beastes which is man doth decay in theyr memory, & be obliuious, necessary it is to knowe the cause, and so consequently to haue a remedy.

Fyue Wittes

¶ The

¶ This impediment doth come eyther naturally or accidentally.

¶ A remedy.

If naturally a mans memory is farde of wyt and knowledge or vnderstandynge, I knowe no remedy, yf it come by greate study or solicitudenes, breakynge a mans mynde about many matters the which he can not comprehende by his capacitie, & although he can comprehende it with his capacitie & the memory fracted from the pregnance of it, let him vse odiferous sauoures and no contagious ayers, and vse otherwhyle to drinke wine and smell to Amber de greece, euery thyng which is odiferous doth comfort the wyttes, the memory and the senses, and all euyll sauours doth hurt the senses and the memory as it appereth in the Chapitre named Obliuio.

¶ The. 322. Chapitre doth shewe of the rydge-bone or the backe bone.

Spina is the latin worde. In greke it is named Achante. In Englyshe it is named the backe bone or the rydge bone, the which may haue many diseases, as ach and other peynes.

¶ The cause of the diseases.

¶ This disease may come of great lyftes, and streines broses or stryppes, and it may come of medlyng to much of or with venerious actes, also a bone or bones in the backe may be dislocated or out of ioynt.

☞ A remedy.

For the back the greece of a Fore, or the oyle of a For is good & so is the oyle of Spyke, or the oyle of Camomyll, or the oyle of mastike, or the oyle of Lylies. In old causes the oyle of Iuniper is good, and so is the oyle of Alabaster, and the oyle of Castory, and the oyle of Scorpions, and a pytch cloth is good ¶ For Stuanchi lose in the Chapitre named Angina ¶ Siphac is an Araby worde, it is a pellicle or a skyn growynge out of the mydryffe the which doth discende to the spondyls of the backe. And doth susteyne the stomake and the guttes, and endeth in the nether parte of the bely, and of this Siphac the two diditnes be ingen-

dred

dred the whiche doth discende to the stones ouer a bone named pecten, for the didimes loke in D.

¶ The. 323. Chapitre doth shewe of lyttle wormes the whiche doth brede vnder the skyn in the handes and fete.

Strones is the latin word. In Englyche it be wormes that doth brede vnder the skyn. And there be .ii. kyndes, the one kynde brede in the handes and wrestes and the other doth brede in the fete, and they be named degges.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ These woormes be ingendred of the corruption of blond and fleume.

A remedy.

☞ Take of quicke syluer mortyfyed an vnce compounde it with blacke Sope and anoynt the places.

¶ Sintexis is the greke worde. In Englyche it is named the wekenes and faintnes the which doth come after a great sickenes. A remedy is to eate good meates and drynkes, and to haue good cherychyng.

¶ The. 324. Chapitre doth shewe of syncopacions or soundynge. Soundinge.

Sincopis is the greke word, and so is Lipothomia, in latin it is named Consicio. In Englische it is named sincopacions or soundynges, and some doth name it in latin Paruamors.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of infection about the brayne and the harte, makyng there opilacions or els it doth come of some extreme sickenes, it mai come thorow great heate and soden colde, and so eonuerse, it maye come of doyng to much of venerious actes, doing more then a man is able to perfourme it may come by replexi on, takyng of superfluous meates and drynkes, it may

come of and thozowe great sweates, oz sweatynge, oz stuphes, oz bathes, it may also come of to muche inyzth hauynge to much myzth in fantasticall matters.

¶ A remedy.

Fyzst and chefely beware of the premisses, vse temperaunce, and than if such accident causes do come take and eate a race of grene Gynger, oz dzynke a sponefull of Aqua vite, oz els of Aqua composita, and rub the pulses of the bzayne & heare with Rose water, and Vineger, and holde to the nose of the pacient redolent sauours.

¶ The 325. Chapitre doth shewe of yerynge oz the Hycket.

yering. SIngultus is the latin wozde. In greke it is named Alexos ligmos. In Araby Alsoach. In Englysh it is named the yere oz the hicket, and of some the dzonken mans cough.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colde stomake oz some euyll humour about the herte, it may also come of to much dzynkyng, and therfoze many men doth name it the dzonken mans cough.

¶ A remedy.

Foz this matter a sponefull of Aqua vite, oz Aqua composita is good, and so is a race of grene gynger, oz a race of gynger pared and cut in .iiii. oz. v. peces and to swalowe theym ouer one after an other, as hole as one can. Also Diatriapiperion is good foz this matter, and so is burnt Malmesey oz burnte Secke, and so is yera Constantini, and yera simplex Galeni

The. 326. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans spetyll.

Spetill, SPutum is the latin wozde. In greke it is named prisma. In Englyshe it is named a mannes spettyll the which doth shewe dyuers tymes the infirmitie of mans body, as white and biscus fleume doth sygnifie that the sickenes doth come of fleume. The spettyll the whiche is biscus and blacke oz lyke leade, doth sygnyfie that the syckenesse doth come of a mylancoly humoure. The

spettyll

spettyll whiche is citrine or glasy doth signyfie that the sickenes doth come of coler. The spetyll which is tauny or reddyche doth signifye that the infirmitie doth come of bloud. The spettyll whiche is whyte and not biscus but indifferent doth signifye health. The spettyl which is fomy doth sygnifie a raw stomake. The fleume that is lyke the whyte of a rawe egge doth sygnyfie a rawe stomake, slacke and slowe of digestion.

For Sideratis loke in the Chapitre named Camo.

¶ For Sirsen loke in the chapitre named Phrenitis, & Lethargos.

For Sophena loke in the chapitre named Mediana:

For Sopor loke in the Extra. in the end of this boke.

¶ For Soma loke in the chapitre named Corpus.

For Soda loke in the chapitre named Cephalargia.

For Sparma loke in the chapitre named Natura.

¶ For Sompnus looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

The.317.Chapiter doth shew of the crampe.

Spasmos is the greke worde. Spasmus is the barba rous word. In latin it is named Cõuulcio, or Contractio neruorum. In Englishe it is named the cramp which is attraction of sinewes, and there be.iiii.kindes the first is named Emprosthotonos, the which is when the head is drawen downeward to the breste. The second is named Thetanos, & that is when the forehead and all the whole bodye is drawen so behementely that the body is vnmouable. The third is named Opisthotonos, and that is when the head is drawen backward or the mouth is drawen towarde the eare, for these three kyndes lyke in theyr chapitres. The fourthe kynde is named Spasmos, the which doth drawe the synewes very straycht and asperously in the fete and legges. The crampe

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ This infirmitie doth come eyther of to much beneuolousnes, specially bled after a ful stomake, it may com also thorowe debilitie and wekenes, or for lackynge of bloud and nature, & it doth come after a great sickenes.

¶ A remedy.

☞ The kynges maiestie hath a great helpe in this matter in halowynge Crampe rynges, and so geuen without money or peticion. Also for the crampe take of the oyle of Lylyes and Castory, yf it do come of a colde cause. If it do come of a hot cause anoynt the sinewes with the oyle of water Lylyes and wyllowes and Roses. If it do come of any other cause, take of the oyle of Euforbium and Castory and of Pyretory, and confecte or compounde all together and anoynte the place or places with the partes adiacent.

¶ The. 328. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Splene.

The splen. Splen is the greke word. In latin it is named Lien or Liena. In Englishe it is named a mans splene whiche is a spongious substance lyeng vnder the short ribbes in the leste syde, and it doth make a man to be mery and to laughe, although melancoly resteth in the splene, if there be impedimentes or sickenes in it, as sorow, pencifulnes and care, and anger or such lyke maketh many men and women to haue suche impedimentes in the splene, as opilacions and appostumes and suche lyke. Melancoly meates, harde chese, and feare is not good for the splene, and if any man be spleniticke let hym vse mery company & let him be let bloud of a veyne named Saluatella, of the left side, some doth vse to let bloud in a veyne named Basilica on the left syde, but I saye that euery thyng the whiche doth hurte the lyuer doth hurte the splene, and euery thyng that is good for the lyuer, is also good for the splene: and who so euer wyll make the hardnes of the splene whole, fyrst take the mary of a calfe and the mary of an hart, and the fatnes of an hog

of

of a Capon, and of a ducke, and the oyle of swete Almons of like porcion, myxe this together and anoynte the region of the splene, and drye the lunges of a fox, make pouder and eate it with fygges, for this matter loke in the Chapitre named Lien in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Splenatica passio, loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Sputum sanguinis loke in the Chapitre named Emoptoica passio.

¶ The. 329. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans spirite.

Spiritus is the latin word. In greke it is named pnoæ or pneuma. In Englyche it is named a spirite, I do not pretende heare to speake of any spirite in heauen or in hell, nor no other spirite but onely of the spirites in man, in the which doth consist the lyfe of man, & there be three, naturall, animall and bytall, the naturall spyrite resteth in the head, the animall spirite doth reste in the lyuer, & the bytall spirite resteth in the hart of man. Spirit.

¶ To comfort and to reioyce these spirites.

& First lyue out of syn, and folowe Christes doctrine, & vse honest myrth and honest companye, and vse to eate good meate, and drynke moderatly. For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Bnima.

¶ For Squame loke in the Extrauagantes in the end of this boke.

¶ For Squinacia loke in the Chap. named Angina.

¶ The. 330. Chapitre doth shewe of thyrste or drynesse of a man.

Sitis is the latin worde. In greke it is named Dipsa. Thyrst. In Englyche it is when a man is thyrsty or drye.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come many wayes, eyther it doth come by some sickness or els by dronkennes, or

els by some heate in the lyuer or stomake, or els it doth come by hotnes of the ayer or els of extreme labour, it may come by eatynge of salt meates.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of a hot stomake or a hot lyuer, qualyfy the heate of the lyuer, as it doth appeare in the Chapitre named Epar. If it do come otherwyse, take. v. or. vi. Prunes, & kepe one of the prune stones in the mouth, and otherwyle rosle the stone with the tonge in the mouth. Oxizacra or the sirupe of Violets, or Oximel diuretycke is good.

¶ The. cxi. Chapitre doth shewe of a sickenes named Soda.

Peyne in the head. Soda is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is peyne in the head, and there be two kyndes, vniuersal and perticuler, the vniuersall holdeth a mans whole head, and the perticuler is in a perticuler place in the head, in the whych is peyne.

¶ The. cxii. Chapitre doth shewe of the Strangury.

Strangury. Stranguria is the greke worde. In latin it is named stillicidum vrine. In Englische it is named the strangury, the which is a dystyllyng or droppinge of a mans water dyuers tymes in one houre with great peine and burnyng in the issue of man or woman, or els it is an opilacio in the necke of the bladder, and thorow the stone or els by some impostumous humour.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

This infirmitie doeth come of some vlceracion in the blader or raines of the backe, or els it may come thorow acredite or sharpnes of the water, it mai come also of to much heat or to much coldnes in the backe & bladder.

¶ A remedy.

First if the belli be costiuated, vse clisters or suppositers, the rekoyme the matter the which is offendant. And if it do come of heat vse suger rosel, & the thyre kyndes of Saunders com-

pounde

pounde with the sirupe of Myrtylles. If it do come of colde, vse Mitridatum, Diaolibanum, Diampyt, or Diagalanga.

¶ For strangulacio loke in the Chapitre named Suffocatio.

¶ The. 333. Chapitre doth shewe of Knelyng.

Sternutacio is the latin worde. In Englisshe it is named sternutacion or knelynge the whyche is a good sygne of an euyll cause.

☞ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of dilacion of the pores of the brayne, or of coldenes or heate in the brade, or it maye come castynge vp the syght towarde the lyght or sonne.

¶ A remedy not to knese.

☞ If a man wyll not knese, let hym holde his nose harde with his fyngers, and yf a man wyll knese take a strawe or a ryshe and tyckle hym selfe in the nose, or els take of the powder made of Elleborus albus, otherwyse named knelynge powder.

¶ The. 334. Chapitre doth shewe of barennesse of a woman.

Barennesse.

Sterilitas is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Stirosis or Acarpia. In Englisshe it is named barennes of a woman when she can not conceaue a chylde.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of to muche humiditie in the matrix or in the place of conception, for when the sede of man is sowen, and the woman can not retayne it but doth spyp away from her, there can be no conception. Also if mans nature be weke he can get no chylde, therfore the defaute may be as well in the man as in the woman.

A remedy.

For this matter loke in the Chapitre named Conceptio, & in the chapitre named Coitus, & in the chapitre named Embrio, &

in the Chapitre named Abhorius, and let the man that is weke vse restoratiue meates and drynkes, and vse coldyalles and myth with honest company, and let the woman take no thought and vse good thynges as man dragon, peches, and peper yf she be fat.

¶ The. 335. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans stomake.

Stomake

STomachus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Stomachos. In Englyshe it is named a mans stomake, there be two maner of stomakes, the one is an appetyde to eate and to drynke, and the other is a vessell in man the which doth receaue meate and drynke into it, and is lyke a pot in the which meate and lycour is put in, and as the fyre doth decoct the meates and the broth in the pot, so doth the lyuer vnder the stomake decoct the meate in mans body, and yf the lyuer be out of order the stomake can not be in good temper, wherefore loke in the Chapitre named Epar, and rectyfy him and rectyfy the stomake, and yf he be out of order all the body is out of temperance. The stomake is rough within and smoth without.

¶ The cause of this matter is shewed partly.

¶ But the cause may come other wayes, as by anger, or feare, or great studyeng vpon many matters, or by extreme heate, or by surfetynge, or such lyke doth hurt the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

☞ To comfort the stomake, vse Synger and Galyngale, vse myth and wel to fare, vse Peper in meates, and beware of anger, for it is a shroude harte that maketh all the body fare the worse.

¶ The. 336. Chapitre doth shewe of stonnynge of a membre of a man.

Stonnyng.

STupor is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is named a stonnyng in the feete or legges, armes or handes, in a man or woman, some doth say that this impediment is

is a flepe as thus yf one manne doth aske an other that hath this impedimente, he wyll saye my legge oz myne armes is a flepe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of lackyng bloudde in the member where it is, oz els that the spirites be letted that they can not haue a recourse to the sinewes oz els bloud doth lacke in the veynes.

A remedy.

¶ Fyrst rub the place with a blewe oz a scarlet cloth, and yf neede be vse Phlebothomy, and anoynt the place with the oyle of Turpentine, oz with the oyle of Rosemary flowers, named in greke Authos oz such lyke oyles.

¶ Foz Suberati loke in the Chap. named Nictalopis.
¶ Foz Strathomata loke in the Chapitre named Tubercula.
¶ Foz strume loke in the Chapitre named Chirades.
¶ Foz Succubus loke in the chapitre named Epialtes.
¶ Foz Subeth loke in the Chapitre named Caros.
Foz Surditas loke in the Chapitre named Cophosis.

¶ The. 337. Chapitre doth shewe of swetyng oz the Swetynge sickenes. Swear.

SVdor is the latin wozde. In greke it is named Hydros, In Englyshe it is named sweat, and there be dyuers sweates, the one doth come by labour, the other may come by sickenes and peyne, and those be hot and colde, and there is an other sweat the which is vehemēt and that sweate is named the sweatynge sickenes, and some sweates doth stynke and some doth not.

¶ The cause of these impediments.

¶ The cause of sweates, eyther it doth come of heat oz corruption of the ayer, oz it may come by one person infectyng another, oz as I sayd by labour oz some sickenes

☞ A remedy foz the swetyng sickenes.

Fyrst kepe the pacient noz to hot noz to cold but in a tēperāce

and

and let him not cast out armes, fete, nor legges one of the bed, let the hed be couered & the face open, kepe a fyer in the chamber be the ayer neuer so hote, eate no meate for. xviiii. houres, onles it be an ale byne, drinke warme drinke, & no wyne, & euery thing that is receiued, sucke it thorow quilles of a Swā or Bose. iiii. or. v. quilles put togither the one in an other, & they the which be not infected let thē beware of infectuous perils for the sicknes is infective, & is one of the kindes of the plage or pestilēce, for vnnatural sweets the which doth com bi sikines a Saphire is good to drik it or to hold a Saphire in ones hād or els take of Mirtils and of Rose leues, of eche of them. iii. vnces, make ponder of it and cast it in the shetes, shert or smok and lay some to the pulses, & drinke of these forsayd things soden in ale, and anoynt the pulses of the harte braine & the lyuer with the oile of Mandrake. And as for sweat that doth sinke loke in the chapiter named Fetor axellarum.

¶ The. 338. Chapitre doth shew of suffocacions.

Suffocacion

SVffocatio or Strangulacio be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named a suffocation the whiche doth come two ways, the one is a suffocation of the matrix & the other is a strangulation, for the suffocation of the matrix loke in the chap. named Isterichi passus. As for the suffocacio or strangulacio I do pretēd now to speke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come many wayes, it doth come by hasty eatyng or dryngyng thorowe the whiche crommes or some droppes of drynke falleth into the weasande or throte boll, it may come by lyenge open mouthed, and some wormme of flye, or any other grosse matter may happen into the throte boll, it maye come by an impostume or a grosse fleume sodeynely rysynge maye make strangulacions and so consequentely soden death or els ieopardy of death doth folowe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it doe come by hastye eatynge or drinkyng, firste be not auidious in the taking of it, but eate thy meate & drinke thy drynke with delyberacion. If it do come by lying opē mouthed eschewe such matters & the occasion of it the whiche moste commonly

monly is thorowe lyeng vpright. If it do come by an impostume in the orifice of the throte the which wilbe a rising or swelling there, than if the teth be clapsed together open the mouth as wyde as may be & loke vnder the flap of the tunge, & there shall ye finde the impostume, & with your finger drawe it out or els sodē deth doth folow. If it do come by viscus fleum thē drinke rather to much than to litle. And thei the which be infected with fleume purge it, & let them vse Loc sanum de pino, but Diacorydon is the highest remedy, or Dianucum al is one, for the Grecians doth vse this worde Diacorydon as the Latins doth vse Dianucum. Also Syrorum antidotomachū doth maturate and doth desolue appostumacions. Also a plaister made of Diaquilon & oyle of Violers doth desolue and maturate hot impostumes, & Terotum Sandalinum and oyle of Violettes is good for an hot appostumacion that is inflāmed, and the oyle of Philosophers named in latin Oleū philosophorum is good for impostumes of the Splene. Also emplastrum de Aluis is good for impostumes in the bowels. Also the oyle of Mastyx is good for harde appostumacions in the stomake.

¶ The. 339. Chapitre doth shewe of a squynt eye or gogle eyes.

Strabositas is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is na squynt eyed meda squynt or a gogyll eye.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther naturally or accydentally, if it come naturally then the pacient was so borne and there is no remedy, if it come accidentally it doth come by attraction of the sinewe within the eye.

A remedy.

¶ Vse the medecines that is for a perticuler Palsy, and for the Trampe, but beware what is put into the eye, except it be colde, vnlesse it be womans mylke and the bloud of a doue.

¶ For Suspirium loke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of S. And here folowth the letter of T.

¶ The. 340. Chapitre doth shewe of touchyng the which is one of the. v. wyttes. Touchynge.

Tactus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Aphi In Englyshe it is named touchyng or handlyng. & of handling or touching be.ii. sortes, the one is venerius

and

and the other is auaricious, the one is thorowe carnall concupiscence, and the other is thorow cupitie of worldly substance or goodes.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ The fyrste impedimente doth come eyther that man wyll not call for grace to god not to displease hym, or els a man wyll folow his luxurious sensualitie like a brute beaste. The seconde impediment the which is auaryce or couetyse wyll touch al thynges and take as much as he can get, for all is fysshe that commeth to the net with such persons.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For these matters I knowe no remedy, but only god, for there is fewe or none that doth feare God in none of these.ii. causes, yf the feare of God were in vs we wolde not do so, Jesus helpe vs all Amen.

¶ For Tabes loke in the Chapitre named Phthisis.

¶ The. 341. Chapitre doth shewe of costiuenes.

Costiuenes. TEnismos is the greke worde. And some doth name it Tenasmon. The barbarous word is named Tenasmus. And the latenistes doth name it Tenesmus, & some latenystes doth name it Gemitus. In Englysshe it is named sorowe or waylynge, and I am not so good a grecian to declare, discusse, or define as some auctours doth wryte in this matter, for as many doth saye that Tenasmon is a difficil thing for a man to make his egestion or sege, and all this matter consydered all is combined or couned in one impediment the which is costiuenes, the which is when a man can not go to his egestion or to sege, howe be it the faute is in a gut named Intestinum rectum the which is opilated, for a man wolde faine do his egestion and can not.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of to lyttle drynking of ale

ale or bere, and it may come of to muche drynkynge of wyne, and it may come of eatynge of costyue meates, or els of superabundance of coler adusted.

☞ A remedy.

℄ Use to eate laxatiue meates, and twyse or thryse a weeke with mylke or potage eate halfe a sponeful or more of ponder of Scene, with two peny weyght of Synger, or els vse as much as a Walnut of Cassia fistula, or some other gentle purgacions, as Polypody or mercury, or such lyke.

℄ The. 342. Chapitre doth shewe of the impediment of the eye.

Tarphati is the barbarous worde. In latin it is named Macula in oculo. In Englyshe it is named a spot or a pushe in the eyes. Eye.

The cause of this impediment

℄ This impediment doth come of a reumaticke humour discendyng to the eye.

℄ A remedy.

☞ Be let bloud in a veyne named Cephalica, and seth Colworttes in whyte wyne, and vse to make plaisters of it, or els vse the water of plaintaine.

℄ The. 343 Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of the Trampe.

Thetanos is the greke word. The barbarous word is named. Tetanus, out of the which is vsurped a word named Tetanisi. Thetanos in Englyshe it is named a crampe the which doth pull the head backwarde, & doth drawe the body so behementely that for a space a man shalbe vnmouable, for this matter loke in the Chapitre named spasmos, and vse the medecines that there be specified, and beware of venerious actes after a full stomake, and beware of anger and feare. Trampe.

℄ For Teras loke in the Chapitre named Monstrum.
℄ For Tetanisi loke in the Chapitre named Thetanos
℄ For Talpa loke in the Chapitre named Testudo.

C For Testiculi loke in the Chapitre folowynge vnto Thorax.

The 344. Chapitre doth shew of a sickenes named Testudo.

Testudo is the latin worde. And some do name it Talpa. In Englyshe it is a sickenesse the whiche doeth crepe vnderneth the skyn of the heade, & if it do corrupte the scull this sickenes is vncurable, but I do saye there is a difference betwixt Talpa and Testudo, for Testudo is an impostume hauynge a lyttle bladder, and so hath not Talpa.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impedimente doeth come of a venemous humour which is tumorose.

☞ A remedy.

First purge the head and the stomake with the pilles of Cochie & shaue the head, and than make incision crosse wise, and pull or rip out of the tumorose matter and than lay dowu the skin and vse sanatiue salues.

The. 345. Chapitre doth shew of a Tympany in the bely.

Tympany. Timpanitis is the greke worde. The babarus worde is named Timpanides. In Englyshe it is named a tympany the which doth make ones belly to swel like a taber or a drounslet, and the flesshe of the body doth pine away, and it maketh one very short wynded and very faynt.

☞ The cause of this infirmitie.

C This infirmitie doth come of ventositie intrused in the belly.

C A remedy.

First beware of al maner meates that doth ingender winde, as frutes, colde herbes & suche lyke, also beware of drynkynge of new ale or new beere, and of eating of newe bread, of chese & nutres and such lyke thinges. Furthermore for this matter the bely must be kepte laxatiue with purgacions & cliisters and

suppo

suppositers. And in mostepiller for this matter is vsed incisiõs for if there be no incision ther can not be longe lyfe, drags for this mattes is good that doth breake winde, & so is euery thig the which doth make a man to belch or farte.

The.346. Chapitre doth shew of feare.

TImor is the latin word. In greke it is named Dilia Feare. In Englyche it is named feare, & there is nothinge so cuyll to the herte as a sodeyne feare, for feare dothe bringe in death to the herte.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come many ways, as feare by fyer, feare by water, feare of greate displeasure of a great man, feare of kyllynge and such lyke.

C A remedy.

For this matter thanke god of all aduersitie, & vse mery company and so vse thy selfe that thou feare nothing but God.

The.347. Chapitre doth shew of singing or sounding in a mans eare.

TInnitas aurium be the latin wordes. In Englische it is named syngynge or a soundyng in a mans eares and this doth pronosticate deefnes. Piping in the eare.

The cause of this impediment

C This impediment doth come of ventositie or wynde the which is in the head and in the eares and can not get out.

C A remedy.

First purge the head, and than take of the oyle of Camorye, or els of the oyle of radish & put it into the eare or eares, the oyle of bytter Almõs is good, & so is oyle of Ewen instilled into the eares with blacke wolle.

The.348. Chapitre doth shew of lytle wheales in the head.

TInea is the latin worde. In Englyche it is named wheales or lyttle wheles or scabbes in the skyn of the head, and there be manye kyndes and sortes of these infirmities, Skabs.

some

some be moyst and some be dzye, some be lyke teates, & some be lyke lyttle hony colmes, and some be lyke hops oz wheten bzanne.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This infirmitie doth come eyther by coꝛruption of bloud, oꝛ els by abundance of reume oꝛ some vapoꝛous humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst shaue the heade, oꝛ clyp away the heaꝛs, than purge the heade with gargarices and sternutacions, and purge the head and stomake with pylles of Cochee, and anoynt the hed with the oyle of Camompl, oꝛ with the oyle of Almõs, oꝛ with the oyle of Violets, do this thꝛe dayes and thꝛe nightes, than after that washe the head with dꝛegges oꝛ lyes of white wine, in the which a lyttle Roche alome is dessolued, and after that stampe onyons and garlyke together and rub the head with it thꝛee oꝛ foure tymes, and after that anoynt the head with the iuice of Coꝛiander and hony, oꝛ els stampe doues dunge with oyle olyue and anoynt the head. v. oꝛ. vi. tymes, oꝛ els take thꝛe vnces of Boꝛes grece, and an vnce and a halfe of Bꝛymstone, stampe altogether, and than put to it an vnce of Mercury moꝛtifyed with fastynge spetyll and anoynt the head.

¶ The. 349. Chapitre doth shewe of one of the kyndes of Leꝛpꝛousnes named Tiria.

A kynd of lepꝛousnes.

Tiria is the latin woꝛde. In Englysshe it is named the tyꝛe oꝛ the pꝛopertie of an adder which is full of skales, so is this kynde õf leꝛpꝛousnes full of skales and scabbes, coꝛodyng the flesshe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a venemous and a melancoly humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝛ this vse, Treacle and purgacions and vomites, & than take of Mercury moꝛtifyed with fastynge spyttle and Bꝛymstone, of eche an vnce, of Boꝛes grece thꝛe vnces, compounde this together and vse to anoynt the body, & than vse stuphes and bathes, and swetes.

¶ Foꝛ Tilis loke in the Chapitre named Pꝛisis.

The

¶ The. 350. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostume named Topinaria.

Topinaria is the latin worde. In Englyshe it is an impestume in childrens heades, and yonge persons Apostume.

The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of abundance of swete fleume or els of abundance of bloud with fleume.

A remedy.

¶ First take thre Onions of a good quantitie, and thre egges, and rost them together in the hot embres of the fyre, than stampe them together and incorporate all together with olde hores grece, and make plaisters, and if nede be make incision, and than mundyfye the place, and after all this incarnate the place, and than skyn it with salues.

For Tonsille loke in the Chapitre named Paristhomia.

¶ The. 351. Chapitre doth shewe of drawyng of a mans mouth towarde the eare.

Tortura oris be the latin wordes. Almanzor doth name it Contractio. In englishe it is named a palsi which is false, for it is more nerer a Crampe then a palsy for it doth attract the sinewes of those partes. A wrye mouth.

The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of coldnes taken or els of an anger, or of a spice of a perticuler palsy.

A remedy. remedy

¶ Take of Mustarde halfe a pynte, and let the pacient with his owne handes take two or three spoonefulles in his handes chafynge the one hande with the other, & than let hym make fricacions, redusyng the syde of the mouth the which is drawen to the one syde to bringe it to the other syde, do thus. v. dayes, and vse dyuers tymes gargarites and sternutacions.

¶ The. 352. Chapitre doth shewe of peynes in the Belly.

Peynes in the belly.

Torminium or Tormen be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is a peyne in the belly, or a fretynge in the belly.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come eyther of coldnes in the guttes, or els of wynde intrused in the belly, and can not get out, and it may come of conſtupacion.

A remedy.

☞ Fyrſt kepe the belly warme, and ſe that thou be not coſtyue, and beware of eatyng colde meates and colde herbes, & frutes, and vſe Diatriapiperion and dragges, and clyſters, or els ſuppoſiters.

¶ The. 353. Chapitre doth ſhewe of the ſhakynge of the heade and handes.

Shakynge. TRomos is the greke woorde. In latin it is named Tremor or tectigacio, or Morbus officialis. In englyſhe it is named an officiall ſickenes, for as muche as it doth occupate an officiall member, for it doth make a mans heade to ſhake, or the handes or other partes to quake.

¶ The cauſe of theſe impedimentes.

¶ Theſe impedimentes doth come thorowe imbecilitie or wekenes of the ſinewes, alſo it maye come of extreme colde or greate feare, or thorowe a greate anger and beware of dryntynge in the morynge, but eatyng ſomewhat before.

¶ A remedy.

☞ Fyrſt beware of colde, of feare, and of anger, and than vſe to waſhe the necke & the hands with the water that Sage and balme hath byn ſoden in.

☞ The. 354. Chapitre doth ſhewe of the Breſt bone.

The breſt bone. THorax is the greke woorde. In latin it is named Torax. In Englyſhe it is named the breſte bone, the whiche may haue dyuers impedimentes.

☞ The cauſe of theſe impedimentes.

¶ Theſe impedimentes of the breſte bone eyther doeth come of ſome great broſyuge, or els of ſome putrefyenge of it or ſuch lyke.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrſt for this matter interially ſalye and gentle purgacions as

as these folowynge, Poudre of the coddes of Scue, Mercury Polypody, Cassia fistula, Pyllule aurea, Pillule Cochie, and suche lyke, and for a dyose take Sparmacett with warme ale and Malmesy. And exterially these oyntemences be good for the dell bone, oyle of Myntes, oyle of Spyke & such lyke.

¶ The. 355. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans stones.

TEsticuli is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Stones. Orchia. In Englyshe it is named a mans stones, the which may haue many impedimentes.

¶ The cause of the impedimentes of the stones.

¶ These impedimentes doth come by some of the kyndes of the hernies or els by some other humour descendynge from the body to the coddes makynge swellings or burnynges, or some other apostumacions, and it may come by a dyose.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come by any of the kyndes of the Hernies loke in the Chapitre named Hernia. If it do come any other wayes anoynt the stones with Unguentum album, or els make pulters and Mollifyenge bathes, or such lyke be good.

The. 356. Chapitre doth shewe of the Weland or throte boll.

TRachea arteria be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is named the wesande, or the throte bol, by the whyche the wynde and the ayer is conueyed to the longes, & yf any crome of brede, or drop of drynke go or enter into the sayde wesande, yf a man do not coughe, he shulde be stranguled, and therfore whether he wyl or wyll not he must coughe and lay before hym that is in the throte and mouth, nor he can be in no quietnes vnto the tyme the matter be expelled or expulsed out of the throte, as it doth more largely appeare in the Chapitre named Strangulacio. Weland.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come of gredynes to eate

or dyrucke sodeinly not takyng leysure, also it may come of some flye inhausted into a mans throte sodeinely as I haue sene by other men as by my selfe, for a nyt or a flye comming vnto a mans mouth when he dothe take in his brethand ayer, loke what small thynge is before the mouth is inhausted into the wesande, and so it perturbeth the pacient with coughynge.

A remedy.

C For the fyrst cause be not to greedy, eate and drynke with leyser, fearynge God, and as for the seconde cause I commit onely to God, for this matter coughynge is good.

C For Trixcom loke in the seconde boke in the Extravagantes.

C The. 357. Chapitre doth shewe of Swellynge of warres and of agnelles.

Weres. TVber is the latin worde. In Englyche it is named euery swellynge or rysynge of the flesshe. Tubercula is a diminitiue of the latin word Tuber, and in englyche it is named a werte or an agnell growyng in the fete or tooes, and in latin they haue many kindes and termes as Mellicerides, Gangilia, Athoromata, & Stratomata.

C The cause of these impedimentes.

C These impedimentes doth come many wayes, yf it be wertes in the handes, face, or other superiall partes, it doth come of grosse and corrupt humours, if it be agneiles it doth come of chafynge of the feete & of straight hosen on the fote, specially it doth come of straight shoes werynge, and it may come by nature.

C A remedy.

☞ Fyrst clyppe of theyr heades, and than rubbe them well with Alome water and bay salt, do this. ix tymes, and laye ouer the places thyn plates of leade.

☞ The. 358. Chapitre doth shewe of a Cough.

Coughe. TVssis is the latin worde. In greke it is named Vix. In Englyche it is named a Coughe.

The

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of the longes, or els of a reume dilly̆nge to the aspercus arture, or the pipes of the longes. ¶ A remedy.

¶ First for this matter let the pacient be kept in a cleane ayer without corruption of draughtes, dung hylles, & euil sauours & flauours, let the pacient beware of swepyng of holoses and stretes, & daunsing vpon riches there where much dust is vnder the riches, these thinges obserued & kept, than the pacient muste eschewe and refraine from certein meates and drinkes & breades. First from breades, as stale and newe breade, from soden breake, as semnelles and Crackenelles, and also Cake bread and crustes. After this new Ale or Beere, sower Ale or beere, or sower sider or wine, let the pacient refraine from it, Egges, mylke, and specially harde chese & nutres, let thē the which hath the Cough eate none of it. A Ptisane made vnder this maner. First take of Enula cāpane rotes. iii. vnces mūdified & sliced thī, of Elope. ii. handfulles more or les, as the time of the yere shal require, for in somer whan the vertue is in the herbes, is worth. iii. handfulles in winter, thā take of Fenell rotes the pith pulled out, or els Fenell sedes the weight of an vnce & a halfe, of Anis sedes. iii. vnces, of great raisins the stones pulled out, a quarter of a pound, of Figs pulled in peces halfe a pound, of Licorice brosed half a pound, of Barly clensed or piked clene and brosed, & so putrified. iii. hādfulles, seth al this togither in a galon of running water, strained & boile al togither til it be consumed to lesse than. iii. quartes, & than straine it & let the pacient drinke morning, none, & nighte. ix. sponefnl at a time. And whan this drinke named a Ptisane is done, let the pacient purge him selfe with pilles of Loche or with pilles stomatical, & after that vse Locsanum de pino. ¶ In this matter wolde not that sodenly a restriction shuld be cured lest peraventure thorow such sodein mutacions inconuenience might fall, for a sodein mutacion is death. And who so euer he be the which can cough so long he can not die, but beware the after clappes. And ¶ do say, who so euer that can coughe and expulse or expel the viscus matter that wouldе stop the pipes shal liue long, & thei the which that wold be holpen of an olde cough and do pretende to stop vp the breath and the lyfe and all, let him go about to stop vp the coughe, good it is to take medicines to relaxe, or to lose viscus fleume.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of C. And here foloweth the letter of V.

¶ The. 359. Chapitre doth shewe of the small pockes.

Smal pocks

Alfore minores be the latin wordes. In Englyshe it is named the small pockes the whiche wyll breke out fyrste as small puches, and after that they wyl be scabbed after a stynkynge sort.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come more of the corrupciō of bloud then any other humour, it may come of a menstruous humour in the conception of a chylde, wherfore this infirmitie is an accident cause to youth, age is not infested nor infected with this infirmitie, onlesse it be thorow a great contagious ayer recept and taken of infectious persons, and if the pacient be so generated, beware of leprositie consequently wyll folowe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst let al phisitions beware, not onely in this infirmitie but in many other, not to minister medecines exteriall, which shulde be repercussiue, which is to saye, to dryue in the infirmitie to the body, and beware in this matter of oyntementes and bathes, and of colde and open ayer, or of pykynge or touchyng any of the puches or scabbes, kepe the paciēt warme & let him or her be of a good dyet to comfort blood, although that some experte doctoures in this matter wolde that a man shulde exhaust blood out of a veyne named Mediana.

The. 360. Chapitre doth shewe of swellyng of the veynes specially in the feete and legges.

Swellynge of veynes.

Varices is the latin word. In Englishe it is named swellynges of veynes in the feete and legges, and in other places aboue any naturall course.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This impediment doth come diuers wayes, eyther by extreme labour with goynge, leapynge, daunsynge, wrastlynge, or suche lyke, or els it doth come of some euyll

euyll humour descendynge from the superiall partes to the inferiall partes, and as I do precisely knowe, this matter is much grounded vppon ventositie the whiche is the principall cause.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst yf nede be, exhaust bloud out of the Basilike veyne, and then purge the mater with vera ruffini, or with pylles of Lapidis lazuli, and than take of the shurse of Iron in a smythes forge a handfull, of wheten bran thre handefull, seethe this in whyte wyne or in lyes and washe the place thre times to bedwarde, and purge coler.

¶ For Varuce loke in the Chapitre named Acrochordones.

¶ The. 361. Chapitre doth shewe of the pryncipall veynes.

VEne is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Veynes. sthigmos. In Englyshe it is named veynes, a veine is a cundite that doth contein the principal bloud in man, takyng theyr original or begynnynge of the lyuer. There be many principal veynes in man, as the ramus veynes, then be these veynes, Mediana, Cardiaca Cephalica, sophena, Basilica, Epatica, saluatella, & the hemorodiall veynes they be named pryncypall veynes, for as much as they do perteyne to the principall members, and they be the pryncipall veynes, for as muche as the principalitie of all other veynes resteth in them, and hath a confluence, or a courle and recourse to and from them, furthermore for this matter let them looke that wolde haue more knowledge in the Chapitre named Mediana and in Phlebothomia.

☞ The. 392. Chapitre doth shewe of venym or poysonynge.

VEnenum is the latin worde. In greke it is named Venym. Ios. In Englishe it is named venim the which is the most subtilist matter that can be, for nature doth abhorre it, consyderynge that it doth infecte and corrupte

not onely official mẽbers, but also the principal mẽbers

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ This matter doth come of some venemous wozme, oz beast bytyng oz styngyng, and poysonyng doth come by eatynge oz dzynkynge of poyson, how be it in Rome they wyll poyson a mans sterope, oz saddle, oz any other thynge, and yf any parte of ones body do take any heate oz warmenes of the poyson, the man is then poysoned.

A remedy.

If a man do perceiue that he be poysoned, first let him vomit, and gene him purgacions, Clisters, oz suppositers, & let hym blond of these veines named Mediana & Cardiaca, and vse to dzinke Treacle oz Mitridatum, and also garlyke and Rew is good agaynst poyson oz poisonyng. If one be stonge oz bitten with a venemous beast oz wozme, loke in the Chapitre named Mozsus reptilium.

Ventosite. ¶ The. 363. Chapitre doth shew of ventosite.

VEntositas is the latin wozd. In greke it is named Auemodia. In Englishe it is named ventositie oz wynde.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come dyuers wayes, as by longe fastynge oz takynge of extreme colde, oz eatynge of fruites, oz eatyng of potage oz sewes, oz grosse meates and such lyke.

☞ A remedy.

Foz this matter vse to eate Diaspermaton, oz Diatesseron, oz Diaciminũ, oz els take Anis sedes, of Caraway sedes, of fenel sedes of Ginger, of Setnal, of cloues, of Comin sedes, of eche v. dzames, make pouder of al this and vse a poztion euery dai with meates, dzinkes oz potages, and beware of costiuenes and vse dzedge.

¶ The. 364. Chapitre doth shew of diuers kyndes of wozmes.

Wozmes. VErmes is the latin wozde. In greeke it is named Scolices. In Englishe it is wozmes. And there be many

many kyndes of wozmes. There be in the bodye thzee
soztes, named Lumbrici, Ascarides and Cucurbite. Lũ
brici be longe whyte wozmes in the body. Ascarides be
small lyttle whyte wozmes as bygge as an here & halfe
an ynche of length and they be in a gut named the lon=
gacion and they woyll tyccle in a mans foundement. Cu=
curbiti be squere wozmes in a mans body, and I haue
sene wozmes come out of a mans body lyke the fashion
of a maggot, but they haue bin swart oz hauing a dark
colour. Also there be wozmes in a mans hands named
Sirones, and there be wozmes in a mans feete named
degges, then is there a ryng wozme named in latin Im=
petigo. And there may be wozmes in a mans teeth and
eares, of the which I do pzetende to speake of nowe, as
foz all the other wozmes I haue declared theyz pzopet
tie and remedies in theyz owne Chapitres.

¶ The cause of wozmes in a mannes Eare.

¶ Twoo causes there be that a man haue wozmes in
his eares, the one is ingendzed thozowe corruption of
the bzayne, the other is accidentall by crepynge in of a
wozme into a mans eare oz eares.

¶ A remedy.

Instill into the eare the oyle of bitter Almons, oz els the oyle
of wozmewodde, oz els the iuice of Rewe, warme euery thynge
that must be put into the eare.

¶ Foz Vertigo loke in the Chapitre named Scotomos.

¶ The .365. Chaditre doth shew of a mans bladder.

Bladder.

VEsica is the latin wozde. In greke it is named Ci
stis. In englishe it is named a mans bladder, the
which doth receaue the water oz bzine the whiche doth
dystyll from the lyuer and the raynes of the backe to it
by the poozes named Vritides oz Vrichides. The blad=
der may haue many impediments, as scabbes, bicera=

cions

cions, inflammacions, also a palsy may be in the blader or great debylitie that one can not holde wis water.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come commonly of euyll ordеryngе in youth, the other causes be shewed.

¶ A remedy.

☞ First anoynt the raynes and the coddes and other secrete places with the oyle of Scorpions, and drynke red wyne in the whiche Mustrons is soden in. Also I do aduertyse euery man to discharge oft the bladder and neuer to holde in the water, for by restrictyng of the water such impedimentes be ingendred, and so is the goute.

¶ For Vesice, loke in the Chapitre named Phlitanai.

¶ The. 366. Chapitre doth shewe of hym or her that can not slepe.

Watche. Vigilie is the latin word. In greke it is named Gregoriæ. In Englische it is named watching or thei that can not slepe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come thorowe Idelnes or wekenes of the brayne, or els thorowe sickenes, anger, or fastyng, or els thorowe solicitudenes of repletion, or extreme heate, or extreme colde in the fete or such lyke.

☞ A remedy.

¶ Take of the oyle of violettes an vnce, of Opium halfe an vnce, incorporate this together with womans mylke & with a fine linnen clothe lay it to the temples. Or els take of the leues of Henbane, stampe it and lay it to the temples. Or els vse to eate of lettuse sedes, of whyte Poppy sedes, of Mandragor sedes, of Saunder of eche thre drams, but aboue al thinges myrth is best to bedwarde.

¶ For Virago loke in the Chapitre named Mulier.

¶ The. 367. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans yerde.

A mans yerde. Virga virilis be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Aedion. And some do name it ploſi or Hoxasis or Opsis. In Englische it is named a mans yerd the

which

whiche is a mẽmber full of sinewes, arters, and beines with lacertes and other ligamentes, the synewes doth procede from the newke which is the mary of the backe The erection of the yerde doth come from the arters of the hert and the head. The veynes doth proceade from the lyuer. The lacertes and the ligamentes doth procede out and frõ the thyes, specially of a bone or bones there beyng. The yerde may haue many impedimentes as well within the condyte as without, vnder the skyn of the heade of the yerde.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come as I sayde manye wayes. If it do come interially in the cõdyte of the yerd it doth come of an hot colericke humour, or els by some euyl humour ingendred eyther in the bladder, or els in the raynes of the backe, and it maye come of an euyll disposed woman that is eyther fylthy or els pretending to do man displeasure. If it do come exterially whiche is to say that the impediment be in, vnder, or vpon the head of the yerde betwyxte the skyn and the heade of the yerde, eyther it doth come of the heate of the body, or els thorowe much medlynge with a woman, specially if she be menstruous, pocky, or leprous.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If this impediment be in any interiall cause, vse to drinke milke, or els drinke oft a good porcion of the water of hawes and iniect into the yerde the water of Camphire. If the impediment be betwyxt the skyn and the head of the yerde and the heade selfe, washe the heade of the yerde dyuers tymes with whyte wyne. And after that vse the pouder of a rotten posse, or any siccatiue medecines, or els Popilion, or vnguentum Egyptiacum is good.

¶ The.368. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans syght.

VIsus is the latin worde. In greke it is named Oni clies. In Englyshe it is named a mans syght the which may haue many impedimentes as spoze blynde, Syght.

darke

starke blynde, gogle eyes & many other impedimentes as it doth apere in diuers Chapitres of this boke, specially in these Chapitres named Oculus, Tarphati, Argemata, Bothor, Epiphora, Lacrime, Lencomata, Liptitudo, Macula in oculo, Ophtalmia, Ordiolus, Pauus, Pecia in oculo, phlitania, pterigion, sebel, Vngula, & strabositas.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ There can no impediment come to the eye, but either it doth come of an interial cause, or els of an exteriall cause, as it doth appeare in the Chapitres of the aforesaydes wordes.

☞ A remedy to clarify the sighe.

¶ First vse gargarices & Gernutacions, and ealy purgacios to purge the head, & do as it is writē in the Chap. named oculus.

¶ For Vtiligo loke in the Chapitre named Luce.

¶ The. 369. Chapitre doth shew of Vlcers or vlceracions.

Vlcers

VLcus or Vlcera be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Helcos or Helcea. In Englisheit is named an vlcer or vlceracions the whiche is a putrifyed and a corrupt matter in a sore.

¶ The cause of this infirmitie.

¶ This matter doth come of a colericke and a charps humour.

¶ A remedy.

First take of vnguentum Egipsiacum. ii. vnces, mixt with the iuice of Pome garnades and mundify the place & that wil kill the malignite of it. Also it is good to wash oft the vlcer with the water of plantain, in the which a little roche Alom is desolued in, and let the pacient vse a good diet, as well in meates as in drinkes and let him not be costiue but laxatiue.

¶ The. 370. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans Nauill.

Nauill.

VMbelicus is the latin word, In greke it is named Omphalos, In englisch it is named a mans nauil

the

the which may haue dyuers impedimentes, for the nayll may fall out or be burſten or there may be ſome appoſtumacion.

¶ The cauſe of theſe impedimentes.

¶ Theſe impedimentes doth come eyther of great cryeng, or of greate halowynge, or of lewzynge, it maye come of a great broſe, or lyttynge, or ſtraynynge.

¶ A remedy.

Fyrſt make a truſſe of whyte fuſtian, and ſtuffe it with carded woll or Cotton, and then truſſe in the matter, and after that let the pacient drynke with ſtale ale the iuice of Daſeys, Tenſinody, Knelwholme rotes, Auance, and the rotes of Polypody, or ſethe all together in claryed ale, and drynke of it morynge and euenynge. xb. dayes.

¶ The. 371. Chapitre doth ſhewe of a ſoft appoſtumacion.

VNdimia is the latin worde. And ſome doth ſaye it Apoſtume. is a barbarous worde. In Englyſhe it is named colde appoſtumacion, whyte, and ſofte.

¶ The cauſe of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colde fleumatyke humour.

A remedy.

¶ Fyrſt maturate the cauſe with Pulteſis, than make a Coroſine with Cantarides, then minyſter tentes and after that ſalues attractyue.

¶ The. 372. Chapitre doth ſhewe of a mans Nayles.

VNgues is the latin worde. In greke it is named Cniches. In Engliſhe it is named a mans nayles the which may haue dyuers impedimentes, as fallynge of the nayles, or roltynge of nayles, and by poyſonynge or brokynge, or by drayte ſhorsweryng a man maye leſe hys nayles, and ſome mens nayles be verye harde, and ſome be ſoft. Nayles

The

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ The cause of the moste parte of these impedimentes is shewed before, yf the nayles be harde, it doth come of grosse humours, yf the nayles be softe it doth come of gentyll nature.

¶ A remedy.

¶ who so euer that hath cupll nayles, vse the oyle of Roses, and the iuyce of Plantayne myxt with the whyte of an egge and anoynt the nayles.

¶ The. 373. Chaptere doth shewe of bometynge.

Vomiting. VOmitus is the latin worde. In greeke it is named Emitos. In Englyshe it is named bometyng, or a bomyt or perbreakynge.

☞ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come eyther voluntary or involuntary, yf it be voluntary it doth come by prouocacion, as by puttynge the fynger into the throte or els to put a fether or a branche of rosemary or suche lyke into the throte. Or els it may come by takynge some pocion or some herbe, or some other medecine, if it do come involuntary, thē it doth come of the malice of the stomake

¶ A remedy for involuntary bometynge.

¶ Take of Anys seedes two drams, of Mastike a dram, of ginger a dram and a halfe, of all this make fine pouder, and put it into .v. sponefull of Rose water and with suger let the pacient drynke it. If do gyue this pocion without suger, or els take of Opium a dram, myxe it with the iuyce of Plantayne and a lyttle saffron and drynke of this thre or foure tymes.

¶ For Volnulus loke in the Chapi. named Cordapsis.

¶ The. 374. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans boyce.

A mans boyce. VOx is the latin word. In greke it is named Phoni In Englyshe it is named a mans boyce, the whyche may haue dyuers impedimentes, as hoarsnes, brayinge, and otherwhyle it is taken away.

The

¶ The cause of these impediments.

¶ These impediments doth come many ways, either by sykenes, or els by leprousnes, or it may come by hallowynge. or by extreme leburynge or cryenge, or by to corragious syngynge, fetchynge a greater compasse thē easely a man can reche. Also it may come thorow great colde takynge after an heate, it may come of cryenge & callynge upon brute beastes, and it maye come of cole dust, or any other dust or smoke the which may opplate the organs or pypes of the brest.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First eschewe coldnes and drinke buttred ale or buttred beere, and use easy purgacions, and warme and swete meates for all sower meates and salte meates and bytter thynges bee not good for the boyce.

¶ For Urina loke in the seconde boke named the Extravagantes.

The. 375. Chapitre doth shewe of the condites of the brine.

URichides or Vritides be the latin wordes. In englysshe it is the condites thorowe the which the water doth passe, and some do name them the water gates the which be tyed to the matrix of a woman, the whiche maye haue certeyne impedimentes as stoppynge of the water by the stone or by some grosse humour. Urine.

The cause is shewed.

¶ A remedy.

First use clysters or els suppositers, and to drynke perssely seedes and a little Ieat made in fine pouder, drynke it with trinyshe wyne, or whyte wyne, or with posset ale,

The. 376. Chapitre doth shewe of a womans secrete membre.

VVlua is the latin worde. In greke it is named His Porta vena
stira. In englysh it is named a woomans secrete mē tris,
ber the which is the gate or doze of the matrix or bellye,

and

and there may brede many diseases, as bleers, scabbes, appostumes, fystures, fystles, festures, the pockes, and burnynge of an harlot.

¶ The cause of these infirmities.

¶ Many of these infirmities doth come by lyeng with an vnclene man or men, or lyenge with vnclene women or vnclene persons.

¶ A remedy.

☞ For a remedy for all these aforesayd diseases, loke in the Chapitres of the propre names of the wordes, and there is remedy sufficient.

¶ The. 377. Chapitre doth shewe of woundes.

A wounde.

VVlnus or Vulnera be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Trauma or Traumata. In Englyshe is named wounde or woundes, and there be dyuers sortes of woundes, some be newe and freshe woundes and some be olde woundes, some be depe woundes, and some be playne woundes, and some fystuled, and some be festered, some be vlcerated, and some hath fystures, and some hath none.

☞ The cause of woundes.

¶ Most comonly woundes doth come thorow an harlot, or for an hounde, it doth come also thorowe quarelynge, that some hot knauyshe bloud wolde be out, and diuers times woundes doth come thorow dronkennes for when the drynke is in, the wyt is out, and then haue at thee, and thou at me, fooles be they that wolde them parte, that wyll make such a dronken mart.

¶ A remedy.

☞ If it be a greene wounde, fyrst stanche the bloud, and if the wounde be large and wyde styche it, and after that laye a playster and let it lye. xx. houres or more, than open it, and mundyfy it with whyte wyne. And yf the wounde be depe vse siccatiue playsters made with Olibanum, Frankensence, Aysterge, Aceos, the braun of Benes, and Aristologia rotunda, and such lyke. If the wounde be playne take of the rootes of

Lylyes

Xylles, of pome granade ryues, of Galles, of Aloes or suche lyke. If the woundes be indifferēt, the wound mundified, vse the pouder of mirtilles and rose leaues and such lyke, and let the pacient beware of venerious actes and of contagious meates and drinkes.

¶ For Vnea loke in the addicions after the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 378. Chapitre doth shew of the Vuels.

VVele is the latin worde. In Englishe it is named vuels the whiche doth lye in the rouf of the mouth lyke lyttle longe teetes and other whyle they doe swell, and other whyle they do fall downe out of theyr place. Vuels.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ If vuels do swell it doth come thorowe aboundance of reume or els thorowe a hotte humoure, if the vuels do fall eyther it doth come by laboure or by heete, or els thorow great sickenes and wekenes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of reume, vse gargarices and sternutacions. & purge the head and the stomake with pilles of Cochie. If it do come of heat purge coler, and put vp the vuels that doth fal with the thome layinge Peper on the thome, & vse to eate Peper or els take the pouder of a Snaile that is burnte & myxe it with Hony and lay it on the ende of the thom and than put vp the vuels

¶ Thus endeth the letter of. V. And here followeth the letter of. X.

¶ The. 379. Chapitre doth shewe of an impediment in the eyes.

XRophthalmia is the greke worde. In Englische it is named a blacke or an impedyment in the eye, the whyche maye come certeyne wayes. Eyes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of an euil

wynde or els of some contagious hete or of an euyl humour or suche lyke, for the eye wyll neyther swell, nor water nor droppe.

¶ A remedy.

I might here shewe of many salubrious medecines, but the best medecyne that I do knowe is to let the matter alone and medle not with it but were before the eyes a pece of blacke sarcenet and eate neyther garlyke nor onions nor drynke no wynes nor stronge ale, and it wyll were awaye.

¶ The .380. Chapitre doth shewe of a gut the whiche doth lye behynde the wesande or throte boll thorow the whiche meate and drynke doth passe out of the mouth into the stomake.

YSophagus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Oysophegus or Meri. In englisch it is named Isofagon or the mery, or the gut of the stomake the which doth descende from the Epiglote to the orifice of the stomake, there is nothynge that dooth passe thorowe the throte boll or the wesande but oneiye wynde, yf by chaunce there do at any tyme any droppe of drynke or crome of breade or flye, or any such lyke thynges dothe happē into the wesand there is no remedy but to cough it out agayne, yf so be that there do by greedy eatynge or els by any other missortune that any fysche or flesshe bone, or any other thynge do staye in the orifice of the prenominated. Isophagon otherwyse named the mery, then do as it shall folowe.

¶ The causes be shewed.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If there happen a bone, or a pyn, or any other thyng into ones throte, fyll prouoke a vomyte, & yf that wyll not helpe drynke a sponefull or more of oyle Olyue otherwyse named in Englande Salade oyle, and drynke wel, & slepe vpon it.

¶ For Ypichima loke in the Chap. named Catharacta.

For

For Yposarca loke in the Chapitre named Anasarca, or Hidropis.

¶ The. 381. Chapitre doth shewe of them that doth abhorre water.

YDroforbia or Hidroforbia be the greeke wordes the vsiall worde of latin is deryued out of greke named Ydroforbia as is sayde, I haue seene and red that the barbarous worde is named Euforbium whiche is false, for Euforbium is a gumme. Hidreforbia in englyshe is abhorrynge of water as I lerned in the partes of grece, and some doth say it is water in the belly, and some doth say that it is an impediment of hym that can not not se the waues of the sea or soundyng of the water but his stomake is turned and muste, or els is redy to perbreake or to vomyt.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come as many auctours doth say of a melancoly humour for the inpotent is named a melancoly passion, but I do saye as I do knowe not onely by my selfe but by manye other whan I dyd vse the seas, and of all ages, and of all complexions beyng in my company, that this matter dyd come more of coler then melancoly, considerynge that coler is mouable and doth swimme in the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

For this matter purge coler & melancoly humours, for I my selfe, which am a Phisicion is combered much lyke this passion, for I can not away with water nor waters by nauigacion wherfore I do leue all waters & to take my selfe to good ale, & otherwhile for ale I do take good gascon wyne, but I wyll not drynke stronge wines, as Malmesey, Romney, Romanisk wyne, wyne Moorle, wyne greke, & Secke, but otherwhile a draught or two of Muscadel or Bastard, Osey, Capricke, Aligant, tyre, Raspyce, I wyll not refuse, but white wine of Angeou, or wyne of Orleance, or Renysshe wyne, white or red is good for al mē, there is little red Renisshe wine, except it grow about Bon beyōd Colyn, there be many other wines in diuers

regions, prouinces & countreyes that we haue not in england But this I do say, that all the kingdomes of the world haue not so many sondry kyndes of wynes, as be in England, and yet there is nothyng to make wyne of.

Thus endeth the letter of. y. and here folo=weth the letter of. z.

¶ The. 382. Chapitre doth shewe of dyse scabbes.

Scabbes.

Erma or Zerna be the latin woordes. In greke it is named Psora or Lichen the barbarous worde is named Lichena. In Englyche it is a kynde of scabbes the whiche be infectious.

The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimente doth come of dysnkynge of euyll dysnkes and of eatynge of contagious meates, specyally by lyenge with infectious persones, it maye come of the corrupcion of blode, or els by some monstruous humoure.

¶ A remedye.

Take of salte water a galon, and seth in it. iii. handefulles of cromes of wheten bread that is leuand, & wash the body with the water twise or thrise, or els wash the body in the sea. ii. or iii. tymes, or els take the bran made of Cocle sedes iii handfull, of the poudre of Brimstone. ii. unces seth this in a potel of whyte wyne or vineger, and wash the body. iii. or. iiii. times.

The. 383. Chapitre doth shewe of an impostume that doth come of fleume.

Apostume.

Zmie is the latin worde. In englisch it is an impostume ingendred in a fleumatyke humour.

The cause is shewed.

A remedye

First purge fleume, than maturate the matter, & than launce the impostume, or els make a corosiue, and make tentes & after that minister salues attractiue, and than maturate the flesshe and anointe the place.

The

☞ The. 384. Chapitre doth shewe of a Pannicle the whiche shalbe reherced.

Zirbus is the latin worde. In englysshe it is a pannicle or a caule compounde of twoo thyn tunicles of dyuers artoures, and baines and sarnesse, it doth couer the stomake and the guttes, and it doth kepe the heate of them and doth defende the colde, this pellicle or pannicle or caule may be relared or broken.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of some great strayne brose, or fall, or some great lyft or such lyke thynges.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst make incision, and after that canterise the abstraction, and I haue seue the cut canterised that the fluxe of blond shulde not folowe, the ouerplus of my mynde in this matter and all other matters I do commit it to the industry of wyse and expert Physitions and Chierurgions.

Here endeth the first boke, examined in Oxforde in June the yere of oure Lorde M.CCCCC. xlvi. And in the reigne of oure soueraigne Lorde kynge Henry the eyght, kynge of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande, the, xxxviii. yere.

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☞ the. 23 chapitre doth shewe of a mans mynde. Folio. xv.

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The. 25. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans ars oz foundment eodem.

The 26 chap. doth shew of an hot viceracō in the mouth folio. xvi.

☞ the. 27. chapitre doth shew of a mans appetide. folio eodem

¶ the. 28. chapitre doth shewe of the Apoplexye. Folio eodem.

The. 29. Chap. doth shew of impostumes general. Folio. xvii.

☞ The 30. Chapter doth shewe of a Citrine water. Folio. eodem

¶ The. 31 Chapter doth shewe of a sore in the eyes. Fol. eodem

The 32. Chapter doth shewe of the gout arthetycke Folz. xviii

The 33. Chap. doth shew of the eye when it is bloudshot Fol. eodem

The. 34. Chapter doth shewe of arters. Fo. eodem

The. 35 Chapter doth shewe of pushes and whelkes. Fol. eodem

☞ The 36. Chapter doth shewe of wormes. Folio. xix.

The. 37 Chapter doth shew of the putrifying of the flesh Fo. eodem

The 38. Chap. doth shewe of one of the kindes of Hidzoplies. fo. codē

The. 39 chap dothe shewe of almaticke persons whiche be shozt winded. Folio. eodem

The. 40, Chapter dothe shewe of a mans eares. Fo, eodem

B

The. 41. Chapter doth shew of stusting oz stamering. Fo. xxi

☞ The 42. Chapter doth shew of a gredy apetide. Folt. eodem

The. 43. Chap doth shewe of hozsenes. Folio. eodem

The.48 chap. doth shew of an impostume or swelling in the face. co
the.49. chapitre doth shewe of a groste impostume. folio.xxiii.

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The.50 chapitre doth shewe of an infirmitie the which is concurrant with an hiedropsie codem
The.51. Chapitre doth shewe of a mans heles codem
The.52 chapitre doth shewe of the ppes of the lunges codem
the.53. chapitre doth shewe of a canker folio.xxiiii.
the.54. Chapitre doth shewe of a swellynge. codem
the.55. chapitre doth shewe of a canine or a dogges appetide codē
the.56 chapitre doth shewe of a mans heare folio.xxv.
the.57. chapitre doth shewe of a mans head codem
the.58. chapitre doth shewe of a corbocle or a borche. folio xxvi
the.59. Chapitre doth shewe of the sickenes of the pissons codem
the.60. Chapitre doth shewe of a canker in a mans nose. codem.
the.61. chapitre doth shew of the cardiake passion folio.xxvii.
the.62. chapitre doth shewe of the flesshe of man. codem
the.63. chapitre doth shew of the privacion of mans wyt. codē.
The.64. cha. doth shew of one of the kindes of the falling sick. co.
the.65. chapitre doth shewe of a depe slepe. folio.xxviii
the.66. chapitre doth shewe of a catharacte codem
the.67. chapitre doth shewe of a catarne or a murre. codem
the.68 chapitre doth shewe of the cephalarge folio.xxix
the.69. chapitre doth shewe of the cephale or head ache. codē,
the 70. chapitre doth shewe of a mans skull codem
The.71. chapitre doth shewe of a mans brayne. codem.
the.72. Chapitre doth shewe of the hynder part of the head fo.xxx
The.73 chapitre doth shewe of an infirmitie in the eye lyd. codem
the.74. chapitre doth shewe of the ciphac codem.
the.75. chapitre doth shewe of carnels. folio.xxxi
the.76 chapitre doth shewe of the gonte in the handes codē.
the.77. chapitre doth shewe of carnall copulacion codem
the.78. chapitre doth shewe of the colycke folio.xxxii.
the 79 chapitre doth shewe of an humour named coler. codem
the.80. chapitre doth shewe of belly ache folio.xxxiii.
the.81. chapitre doth shewe of a mans or womans colour codem
the.82 chapitre doth shewe of burnynge codem
the.83. Chapitre doth shewe of a terrible and depe slepe fo.xxxiiii.
the.84. chapitre doth shewe of conception codem
the.85. chapitre doth shewe of ye pynge with open eyes. codem.
the.86. Chapitre doth shewe of the hart of man Folio.xxxv.
The.87. Chapitre doth shewe of deefnes. codem
The.88. chapitre doth shew of Ilica passio, codem
the.89. Chapitre doth shew of a mans body. folio, xxxvi.
The.90 chapitre doth shew of corpulence codē.
The.91. Chapitre doth shewe of the pose. Folio codē.
The.92. chapitre doth shewe of surfetynge. codem

The.95. chapitre doeth shewe of squares wormes in a mans bodie. fol.eod. lyuer.
The.96.chapitre doth shewe of imperfite digestion. Folio.eodem.

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¶ The.97. chapitre doth shew of a mās cothe. Folio.xxxiii,
¶ The.98. chapitre doth shewe of inordinate pysshyng. Folio eodem.
¶ The.99. chapitre doth shew of payne or dolour. Folio.eodem.
¶ The. 100 . chapitre dooth shewe of a mans mydrife. Folio.xxxiv.
¶ The.101.chaptre doth shew of rising or lyftyng vp the head and brayne. Folio eodem.
¶ The.102.chapitre doth shew of a mās dygestion. Folio.eodem.
¶ The.104.chapitre dooth shewe of the fyngers of man. Folio.xl.
¶ The.105.chapitre doth shew of whesshyng and stoppynge of a mans wynde. Folio. eodem.
¶ The.106.chapitre doth shew of a perilous flyxe. Folio.eodem.
¶ The.107.chapitre doth shewe of one that can not pysse. Folio.eodem
¶ The.108 chapitre doth shew of a mās backe. Folio.xli.
¶ The.109.chapitre doth shew of knobbes and burres in the flesh. Fol.eodem

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¶ The.110.chapitre doth shew of dronkennes. Folio.xlii.
¶ The.111.chapitre dooth shewe of any swellyng that is softe. Fol.eodem.
¶ The.112. chapitre doth shewe a mans egestion. Fol.eodem.
The.113.chapitre doth shewe of lunbarsynge. Folio.xliii.
The.114. chapitre dooth shew of the elephacy. Folio eodem.
The.115.chapitre doth shew of the concepcion of a chylde. Fol.eodem.
The.116.chapitre doth shew of sickenesses. Folio.eodem.
The.117.chapitre doth shew of spittynge of foule corrupte matter. Fol.xliiii.
The.118 chapitre doth shew of spittyng of blood. Folio.eodem
The.119.chapitre doth shew of the mare. Folio. eodem.
The.120.chapitre doth shewe of a mans lyuer. Folio.xlv.
The.121.chapitre doth shewe of the pestylence. Fol. eodem.
The.122.chapitre dooth shew of the fallyng sickenes. Folio.xlvi.
The.123.chapitre doth shew of pushes or wheales. Fol.eodem.
The.124.chapitre doth shew of eructatiō or belchyng. Folio.xlvii.
The.125. chapitredoth shew of inflammacions of the eyes. Folio. eodem.
The.126. chapitre doth shewe of a harde pushe or wheale. Folio.eodem.
The.127.chapitre doth shewe of purifyyng of the flesh. Fol.eodem.
The.128.chapitre doth shew of startynge in a mans slepe. Folio.xlviii.
The.129.chapitre doth shew of wheales or pushes. Folio.eodem
The.130.chapitre doth shew of extremites. Folio.eodem.
The.131.chapitre doth shew of al apostumacions. Folio.eodem.
The.132. chapitre doth shew of exoriacion. folio.eodem.
The.133 chapitre dooth shewe of a mans face. folio.xlix.
The.134.chapitre doth shewe of a kynde of scalles. fol.eodem.
The.135. chapitre doth shew of the kyndes of feuers ingenerall. fol.eodem.
The.136.chapitre doth shew of an Ephimer feuer. folio.l.
The.137.chapitre doth shewe of a tidyan feuer. fol.eodem.
The.138.chapitre dooth shewe of a feuer tercian. folio.li.
The.139.chapitre dooth shewe of a feuer quartaine. folio.eodem.
The.140.chapitre doth shewe of the sinoch feuer. folio.eodem
The.141. chapitre doth shewe of a feuer caulon. folio.lii.
The. 142. chapitre doth shewe of the putrified feuer. fol.eodem
The. 143.chapitre doth shew of the Empiyson feuer. folio.liii.
The. 144. chapitre doth shewe of the Empyrye feuer. folio.eodem.
The.145.chapitre doth shew of a feuer e-

gyn'e. folio.eodem.

The.146.Chapitre doth shewe of the le= pozous feuer folio.eodem

The.147.chapitre doth shewe of the Te. trath feuer. fol. iiiii.

The.148.chapitre doth shew of the erra= tyke feuer. folio.eodem.

The.149.chapitre doth shew of the feuer Etyke. folio.eodem.

The.150.chapitre doth shew of the feuer pestylence. Folio.lv.

The.151.chapitre doth shew of the feuer lurden. folio.eodem

The.152.chapitre doth shewe of a mans gall. folio.eodem.

The.153.chapitre dooth shewe of a dead chylde folio.eodem

The.154.chapitre doth shew of stynking breath. fol. eodem

The. 155. chapitre doth shew of fleum folio. eodem

the.156.chapitre doth shew of apostum folio eodem.

the.157.chapitre doth shew of chappes folio. eodem

the.158.chapitre doth shewe of a fystle. folio. lvii.

the. 159. chapitre doth shewe of fyens in ano. folio.eodem.

the.160.chapitre doth shewe of bloud fettyng. folio. eodem

the .161.chapitre doth shewe of a whele named fozmica. folio.eodem.

the.162.chapitre doth shew of an harde impostume. fol lviii

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the.163. chapitre dooth shew of ioye or mirth. fol.eodem.

the.164.chapitre doth shew of croked shoulders folio.eodem.

the.165. chapitre doth shewe of cor= nels. folio.eodem

the.166.chapitre doth shewe of the go=lyng mozy passion. folio.eodem

the.167.chapitre doth shew of a mans tastynge. folio lx.

the.168.chapitre doth shew of the rouf ons of the mouth. folio.eodem

the.169.chapitre doth shewe of Gur=ous galacion folio.eodem

the.170.chapitre doth shew of a faute fleume fat: folio.eodem

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the.171.chapitre doth shewe of dulnes of wyt folio lxi

the.172.chapitre doth shewe of the Es merodes. fol.eodem

the.173.chapitre dooth shewe of Mes grym fol.eodem

the.174.chapitre doeth shewe of loue sicke fol.lxii

the.175.chapitre doth shew of the chin= gles folio.eodem

the.176.chapitre doth shew of the kin= des of herneys fol.eodem

the.177.chapitre doth shew of a tetter folio lxiii.

the 178.chapitre doth shewe of the iau nes fol.eodem

The.179.chapitre doth shew of the hi dropsy eodem

the.180.chapitre doth shewe of a wate= rish humour folio.lxiiii

the.181.chapitre doth shewe of rotlyng in the thzote. folio.eodem

the.182.chapitre doth shewe of a man. folio eodem

the.183.chapitre doth shew of standing of heares. fol.eodem.

the.184.chapitre doth shew of the. fiii. complexions. folio.lxv.

the.185.chapitre doth shewe of the hy= pocunder. folio.eodem

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the.186.chapitre doth shew of a wynde vnder the skin folio.eodem

the.187.chapitre doth shewe of sayntz Anthonies fyer. fol.lxvi

the.188.chapitre doeth shewe of swel= fol.eodem

the.189.chapitre doth shewe of synges folio.eodem

the.190.chapitre doth shewe of instfy= fol.lxvii

the.191.chapitre doth shewe of inflatyo folio.eodem

The.191. chapitre doth shew of stopping of a mans water. folio.eodem.
The.193.chapitre doth shewe of suffocacion in the bely. Folio eodem
The. 194. chapitre doth shewe of a mans boyntes. folio xlviii

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The. 195. chapitre doth shewe of a mans typpes. Folio eodem
The. 196.chapitre doth shewe of teares Folio. eodem
The. 197.chapitre doth shew of a womans mylke fol.xlix
The. 198.chapitre doth shewe of werines Fol .eodem.
The.199.chapitre doth shewe of leprousines. fol.eodem.
The.200.chapitre doth shewe of fractes. Fol.eodem
The.201.chapitre doeth shewe of depilacion. Fol.eodem
The.202. Chapitre doth shewe of a web in the eie. Folio.lxi.
the.203. Chapitre doth shew of a kind of leprosines. Fol eodem.
the. 204.chapitre doth shewe of imperfyte digestion. Folio.eodem.
the.205.chapitre doth shew of blere eies Folio. eodem.
the. 206. Chapitre doeth shewe of the kyndes of scabbes. Folio.lxxi.
the.207.chapitre doth shewe of a mans splene. Fol eodem.
the.208.chapitre doth shew of a mans longe. Fol.eodem.
the.209.chapitre doth shew of the stone in the bladder Folio.lxxii.
the.210. chapitre doth shew of obliuitousnes. Fol.eodē.
the.211.chapitre doth shewe of shurfe in al the body. Fol eodem
the.212. chapitre doth shewe of whyte wormes. Folio lxxiii.
the.213. chapitre doth shewe of Lunaticke men. Fol.eodē
the.214.chapitre doth shewe of intemperance. Fol.eodem.

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the.215.chapitre doth shewe of pryncipal belnes in man. Folio eodem
the.216.chapitre doth shew of a sodein sickenes Folio.lxxiiii.
the,217.chapitre doth shew of the frēch pockes. Fol.eodem.
the.218.chapitre doth shewe of a filthy scabbe. Fol.eodem.
the.219.chapitre doeth shewe of a womans brestes. Fol.eodem
the 220.chapitre doth shewe of a madnes. Folio.lxxb
the 221.chapitre doth shewe of a mans handes. Folio.eodem
the.222.chapitre doth shewe of the matrix of a woman Folio.eodem
the.223.chapitre doth shewe of the vertue of medecines. Fol.eodem
the 224.chapitre doth shew of the blak Jaunes. Fol. eodem.
the.225.chapitre doth shewe of a mans memory Fol.eodem.
the.226.chapitre doth shew of the pryncipall member in man folio eodem
the.227.chapitre doth shewe of a womans termes. fol.eodem
the.228.chapitre doth shew of madnesse Folio eodem
the.229.chapitre doth shew of melancolye. folio.lxxviii.
the.230.chapitre doth shew of an euyll vlceracion. Folio.eodem
the.231.chapitre doth shew of a passion vnder. Folio.eodem.
the.232.chapitre doth shew of pyssing. Foli. lxxix.
the.233.chapitre doth shew of an impediment in the matrix. Folio eodem.
the.234.chapitre doth shew of cutting or kamerying. Folio.lxxx.
the.235. chapitre doth shewe of a sycknesse. Fol.eodem.
the.136.chapitre doth shew of the kinges euill. Fol.eodē
the.237.chapitre doth shew of the frēch pockes. Folio.eodē
the.238.chapitre doth shewe of the mosphew. Fol.lxxxi
the.239.chapitre doth shewe of a mosfe. Folio. eodem.
the.24. chapitre doth shewe of a monster. Folio eodem.

¶ The.241.chapitre doth shew of bytynge. folio eodem
☞ the.242. chapitre doth shewe of a woman folio eodem
¶ the. 243. chapitre doth shew of mulicke. folio.lxxxiii.

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¶ the. 244. chapitre doth shewe of a mans nosethyrilles. eodē.
The.245. chapitre doth shewe of a mans buttockes. folio eodem
¶ the.246 chapitre doth shew of the labour of man folio eodē
The. 247. chapitre doth shewe of the stone folio.lxxxiiii.
The. 248. chapitre doth shewe of an impostume in the backe. eodē
☞ the. 249. chapitre doth shewe of mans syght eodem
The.250. chapitre doth shew of the sinewes of man eodem
the.251. chapitre doth shewe of hys sores folio lxxxv.
☜ the.252. chapitre doth shew of noli me tangere. folio eodē.

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¶ the. 253. chapitre doth shewe of the obliuionsnes folio eodem
the.254. chapitre doth shew of a mans eyes folio.lxxxvi
the. 255. Chapitre doth shewe of smellynge eodem
The 256. Chapitre doth shewe of the crampe fol. lxxxvii.
the 257. chapitre doth shew of an impediment in the eyes. eodem
the.258. chapitre doth shewe of a cozne in the eye eodem
the. 259. chapitre doth shewe of shozt wynded eodem
the.260. chapitre doth shew of mans mouth. fol.lxxxviii
The. 261. chapitre doth shewe of mans bones. eodem
The.262. chapitre doth shewe of peanynge, eodem
The. 263. Chapitre doth shewe of the hynder part of the head eo.
the.264 chapitre doth shewe of an vlcer in the nose. eodem

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The.265. chapitre doth shewe of an impostume folio.lxxxix
the.266. chapitre doth shewe of fracles. eodem
the.267. chapitre doth shewe of a womans labour eodem
the. 268. chapitre doth shewe of inflasions of the eares fo.lxxxx
the. 269. chapitre doth shewe of Carnels eodem
the.270. chapitre doth shewe of whyteflawe eodem
the.271. chapitre doth shewe of the kyndes of palsyes eodem
the 272. chap. doth shewe of kybes folio.lxxxxi
the. 273. chapitre doth shewe of Ayce eodem
the.274. chap. doth shewe of impedimentes in the lunges eodē
The.275. chapitre doth shewe of carnels fol. lxxxxii
the.276. chapitre doth shewe of a mans fete eodem
the.277. chapitre doth shew of Pia mater eodem
the.278. chapitre doth shew of phrenisis eodem
the.279. chapitre doth shewe of whyte coznes. folio. lxxxxiii
the. 280. chapitre doth shewe of the fatnes of man eodem
the 281. chapitre doth shewe of matter in the eye eodem
the.282. chapitre doth shew of involūtary stādinz of a mans yerd, eo
The. 283. chapitre doth shewe of spyttyng of bloud eodem
the.184. chapitre doth shewe of a mans spittle folio.lxxxxiiii
The. 285. chapitre doth shewe of the pluriſe. folio eodem.

¶ The. 288. chapitre doth shewe of pollucions. Folio eodem.
The. 289. Chapitre doth shewe of fleume face Folio. c i.
shurfe in the head. folio eodem
The. 290. Chapitre dooth shewe of blood. folio eodem
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The. 291. chapitre doth shewe of blestion of the yerde. folio. c ii
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¶ the. 292. Chapitre doth shewe of the scotomy. folio eodem
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The. 293. chapitre doth shewe of scabbes. folio eodem
The. 294. chapitre doth shewe of consumption. folio. lxxxvii.
The. 295. chapitre doth shewe of a web in a mans eye. folio eodem
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The. 297. chapitre doth shewe of beu eye. Folio eodem.
The. 298 Chapitre dooth shewe of a mans lunges. Folio. lxxxviii.
the. 299. chapitre doth shewe of flees Folio eodem
¶ The. 300. Chapitre doth shew of pusshes. Folio eodem

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The. 301. Chapitre doeth shewe of the squyneye. folio. lxxxix.

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¶ The. 302. chapitre doth shewe of the tongue. eodem
The. 303. chapitre doth shewe of chappes Folio eodem
The. 304. chapitre doth shewe of the herenyes. folio eodem
The. 305. chapitre doth shewe of hoarsenesse Folio eodem
The. 306. chapitre doth shewe of the pose Folio C.
The. 307. chapitre doth shewe of the raynes of the backe folio eodem
The. 308. chapitre doth shewe of a reume in a mans head. folio eodem
The. 309. chapitre doth shew of croking Folio eodem
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The. 311. chapitre doth shewe of a fauce Folio. c i.
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The. 313. chapitre doth shewe of the erection of the yerde. folio. c ii
The. 314. chapitre doth shewe of the scotomy. folio eodem
The. 315. chapitre doth shewe of a goute named Siatica folio eodem
The. 316. chapitre doth shewe of many diseases folio eodem
The. 317. chapitre doth shewe of carnels Folio c iii
The. 318. chapitre doth shewe of a Tetter Folio eodem
The. 319. chapitre doth shewe of a secundine folio eodem
The. 320. chapitre doth shewe of apostume folio eodem
The. 321. chapitre doth shewe of the fine wittes. folio. c iiii.
The. 322. chapitre doth shewe of the rigge bone or backe bone. folio eodem
The. 323. Chapitre doth shewe of worsmes folio. c v.
The. 324. chapitre doth shewe of sinocopacions folio eodem
The. 325. chapitre doth shewe of yerynge Folio eodem.
The. 326. chapitre doth shewe of spyttle Folio eodem
The. 327. chapitre doth shewe of the crampe Folio c vi.
The. 328. chapitre doth shewe of a mans splene. folio eodem
The. 329. chapitre doth shewe of a mans sperites. folio. c vii.
The. 330. chapitre doth shewe of a thyrst or dryneſſe. folio eodem
The. 331. chapitre doth shewe of a sicknes named Soda Folio eodem
The. 334. chapitre doth shewe of the strangury. folio eodem
The. 333. Chapitre doth shewe of hyssynge. folio. c viii
The. 334. chapitre doth shewe of hurynes of a woman. folio eodem.
The. 335. chapitre doth shewe of a

stonrake Folio eodem.
¶ The. 336. Chapitre doth shewe of stonynge. Folio eodem.
¶ The. 337. Chapitre doth shew of swear Folio L. ix.
¶ The. 338. Chapitre doth shewe of suffocation Folio eodem.
¶ The. 339. Chapitre doth shewe of gogle eyes. Folio. L. x.

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¶ The. 340. Chapitre doth shewe of touchynge Folio eodem.
¶ The. 341. Chapitre doth shewe of costyuenes. Folio eodem
¶ The. 342. Chapitre doth shewe of the eye Folio. L. xi.
¶ The. 343. Chapitre doth shewe of the crampe. Folio eodem.
¶ The. 344. Chapitre doth shewe of a sickenes named Testudo. Folio eodem
¶ The. 345. Chapitre doth shewe of a timpany Folio eodem
¶ The. 346. Chapitre doth shew of feare Folio L. xii.
¶ The. 347. Chapitre doth shewe of pypyng in the eare. Folio eodem
¶ The. 348. Chapitre doth shew of wheales or scabbes Folio eodem
¶ The. 349. Chapitre doth shewe of Leprousnes Folio eodem.
¶ The. 350. Chapitre doth shewe of a postume Folio. L. xiii.
¶ The. 351. Chapitre doth shew of a wrye mouth Folio eodem.
¶ The 352. Chapitre doth shewe of peine in the belly. Folio eodem
¶ The. 353. Chapitre doth shewe of shakynge. Folio eodem
¶ The. 354. Chapitre doth shewe of the brest bone. Folio eodem.
The. 355. Chapitre doth shew of a mans stones. Folio. L. xiiii.
The. 356. Chapitre doeth shewe of the weiande Folio eodem
The. 357. Chapitre doth shewe of warres Folio eodem.
¶ The. 358. Chapitre doeth shewe of the coughe. Folio eodem.

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☞ The. 359. Chapitre doth shew of the small pockes, Fol. L. xv.
The. 360. Chapitre doth shewe of swellynge of veynes. Folio eodem.
The. 361. Chapitre doth shewe of the principall veynes. Fol. L. xvi
The. 362. Chapitre doth shewe of venim Folio eodem
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